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THE GIST FAMILY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
AND ITS MARYLAND ANTECEDENTS

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Gist

The Gist Family of South
Carolina and its Mary-
land Antecedents

BY
WILSON GEE

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To
THE MEMORY OF
MY MOTHER

PREFACE

Among the earliest impressions of the author of this genealogical study are those of the reverence with which he was taught to look upon the austere to kindly faces in the oil portraits of his Gist ancestors as they seemed from their vantage points on the walls of the room to follow his every movement about the parlor of his boyhood home. From his mother, her relatives, his father, and others of the older people of Union County and the state of South Carolina, he learned much of the useful and valorous services rendered by this family, some members of which in almost each generation have with varying degrees of prominence left their mark upon the pages of history in times of both peace and war. Naturally he cherished these youthful impressions concerning an American family which dates far back into the colonial days of this republic. As he has grown older, he has collected every fragment of authentic material which he could gather about them with the hope that they might be some day permanently preserved in such a volume as this.

But it is correct to state that very likely this ambition would never have been realized had not his cousin, Miss Margaret Adams Gist of York, South Carolina, who for thirty-five years or more has been gathering materials on the Gist family, generously decided to turn over to him temporarily for his use her rich collections of all those years. The combined lots of data, together with numerous letters, much library work, and some courthouse investigations have made this volume possible. Next to Miss Gist, the person who has been most helpful is her nephew, David Edward Finley of Washington, D. C., who for many years has valuably assisted his aunt in gathering her materials, and who has in many ways been quite helpful to the author toward the consummation of the task of preparing and publishing

this book. To these two individuals especially, and to all of the others who have responded to requests for materials, not only is the author indebted but also all of those in the present and in future generations descended from or interested in the Gists of South Carolina.

In preparing this study, necessarily a number of myths have been disproved. All materials included, so far as is practicable, have been submitted to a careful examination as to their authenticity. The resulting genealogy is therefore a scientifically developed one, although certainly not along just the customary lines of such efforts. It has been the aim to preserve all of the human interest consistent with a strict adherence to the principles of accuracy. Yet it is recognized that the record presented is only a good beginning toward what should some day constitute a more complete portrayal of the Gist family in all of its branches in the different parts of this country. To this task the author does not aspire, not because of lack of interest, but because of the enormous amount of time, energy and expense that inevitably must be involved. He expresses the hope that some member of the family more fortunately situated than he as to leisure and means will take up the work where he has left off. Meanwhile, the author derives much satisfaction in the knowledge that he has preserved for his children and those of others of the Gist connection sufficient materials to encourage them to carry forward nobly and well in the traditions that are their heritage from a family which, through the various and often trying periods of American history, has acquitted itself with distinction.

WILSON GEE

University, Virginia
November 8, 1934

THE GIST FAMILY OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND ITS MARYLAND ANTECEDENTS

THE NAME

The name "Gist" is variously spelled in the records of the family. It assumes the forms "Guest," "Gest," "Geyste," "Ghest," "le Gest," "le Gist," and "Gist." The surname "Gest" is listed among the names of persons in the Domesday Book who were holding land (see *British Family Names* by Henry Barber, Elliott Stock, London, 62, Paternoster Row, 1894, p. 43). There is said to be mention made of a "Gist" in one of the old Norse sagas, in which he is called a son of Odin. These references are of value toward indicating the long-continued existence of the family name.

"Gist" is said to signify "'the guest,' the received stranger." In this connection, Charles Wareing Bardsley, *A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames* (Oxford University Press, Henry Frowde, London, 1901), page 341, is cited:

"*Guest*.—(1) Nick. 'the guest,' the received stranger; M. E. *gest*. An early form was *gist*.

"Roger Gest, co. Wilts. 1273, A.

"Adam le Gest, Fines Roll, ii Edw. I.

"Laurence le Gist, co. Soms., i Edw. III," etc.

Henry Barber in his *British Family Names* (p. 130), cited above, is quoted as follows:

"*Guest*. French, *Guest*; Dutch, *Gest*; a personal name."

Mark Antony Lower, *Patronymica Britannica*, *A Diction-*

ary of the Family Names of the United Kingdom (John Russell Smith, London, 1860), page 140, states:

"*Guest. Gest*, an Anglo-Saxon name occurring in Domesday and before, and signifying *hospes*."

The same authority (Lower) on page 127, makes the following statement:

"*Gest*. An old spelling of *Guest*."

THE GIST HERALDRY

Sir Bernard Burke in his *The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales* (Harrison and Sons, 59, Pall Mall, 1884), page 402, gives the following description of the Gist coat of arms:

"*Gist*, or *Gest*. Sa. a chev. or, betw. three swans' necks erased ar. Crest—A swan's head and neck erased betw. two ostrich feathers ar."

The same authority thus defines the abbreviations used in the Gist heraldry: "Sa." sable, or black; "chev." chevron; "or," gold; "betw.," between; "erased," forcibly torn from the body, e.g., a head, limb or other object erased, has its severed parts jagged; "ar," argent, or silver, or white.

The Gist heraldry of Wormington Grange, County Gloucester, is more elaborate. It is recorded as follows (Burke, *op. cit.*, p. 402):

"*Gist* (Wormington Grange, co. Gloucester). Per pale gu. and sa. on a chevr. engr. erminois betw. three swans' heads and necks erased erm. as many fleur-de-lis az. Crest—a swan's head and neck erased erm. collared gu. betw. two palm branches vert."

So far as the author of this monograph has been able to determine, the Wormington Grange, County Gloucester, variation of the Gist heraldry is not authentic for the Gist family in the United States. General Mordecai Gist wore on a fob seal all through the Revolutionary War, the Gist coat of arms as reproduced in the frontispiece of this book.

THE GISTS OF MARYLAND

CHRISTOPHER GIST, THE COLONIST

Christopher Gist (or Guest), ancestor of the American family of this name, came to Maryland and settled in Baltimore County, before 1682, though the precise date of his arrival is unknown. On March 7, 1682, Robert Clarkson, of Anne Arundel County, conveys to Christopher Gist, planter, of Patapsco River, Baltimore County, and Richard Cromwell of the same place a tract of 245 acres, called South Canton, in Baltimore County (Balto. Co., I. R. no. A. M., 179-181).¹ On the 14th of January, 1682, Christopher Gist and Edith, his wife, and Richard Cromwell convey to William Cromwell, all the parties being "of Patapsco River, in the province of Maryland," 84 acres, part of South Canton. Richard Cromwell appoints "my brother Christopher Gist" his attorney to acknowledge the deed (*ibid.*, fol. 193-195). March 6, 1682/3, "Christopher Gist" was a member of the Grand Jury for Baltimore County (Court Record), and he was commissioned, September 4, 1689, one of the Justices of the County (*Md. Archives*, XIII, 243).

Christopher Gist married Edith Cromwell, a sister of the three emigrant brothers, William, John, and Richard Cromwell, founders of the Cromwell family of Maryland, and members of the distinguished family of that name dating back more than a thousand years in England.

Alex. Crawford Chenoweth in his *Genealogy and Chart of the Chenoweth and Cromwell Families of Maryland and Virginia* (The Redfield Press, N. Y., 1894), pages 13-14, says under the caption, "The Cromwells":

"The first record in Maryland of the Cromwells appears

¹The author is indebted for much of his material on the Maryland Gists to Christopher Johnston's "Gist Family of Baltimore County," in the *Maryland Historical Magazine*, December 1913, Vol. VIII, No. 4, pp. 373-381.

in Ledger 12, dated March 11th, 1671. ('The Benoni Eaton brought into the Colony today one William Cromwell, and his brother John.') This record is to be found in the Land Office of Annapolis, Maryland. William Cromwell appeared in America earlier, as the records show he purchased land prior to this date. 'William Cromwell, from George Gates, liber 16, folio 151, 300 acres, called Cromwell's Adventure.'

"William Cromwell had two brothers, John Cromwell and Richard Cromwell, as shown by his will, probated in 1684. He also had a sister Edith, who married Christopher Gist. This marriage is mentioned in a will of Christopher Gist recorded in Superior Court, Baltimore. (Liber R. M. H. S., folio 331.)

"General Gist, of Revolutionary fame, was descended from Edith Cromwell and Christopher Gist, her husband. The Maryland Cromwells are direct descendants of Morgan Williams, an ancient and honorable family dating back one thousand years, well known in England. Morgan Williams married Elizabeth Cromwell, sister of Lord Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex. This Thomas Cromwell was beheaded in the Tower of London in the year 1540, July 23. Morgan Williams and his wife, Elizabeth Cromwell, had a son who was called Sir Richard Cromwell, alias Williams. He always used the name Cromwell after this, and the oldest member of the Cromwell family was called William to perpetuate the old family name. Sir Oliver Cromwell of Hinchin Brook, a grandson of Sir Henry Cromwell, is the ancestor from whence the Maryland Cromwells are descended. Sir Oliver Cromwell was the uncle of Oliver Cromwell, the Lord Protector of England, and the grandfather of William Cromwell, of Maryland, and his brothers and sister before mentioned. The history of Virginia, written by John Bush, published in 1804, vol. 1, page 340, mentions Sir Oliver Cromwell, as an investor in the Virginia Company; also his son, Henry Cromwell, Esq. This was in 1620. This son Henry came to Maryland, as shown by sailing lists of investors in the Virginia Company who came to Virginia

(Bush, Virginia, page 341). There are numerous reasons to believe that this Henry Cromwell was the father of the Maryland Cromwells. He visited this country and, being an investor in the Virginia Trading Company, William, his son, who came over, was active in trading and owned several vessels. William Cromwell and his brothers had money to purchase land, and they at once took a high position in the affairs of the colony. William Cromwell became a member of the Legislative Council of the Lord Proprietor. Lord Baltimore was active in promoting trade with the colony. (See archives of Maryland, year 1683.) John and Richard Cromwell lived first in Calvert County, then moved away. Richard and John, sons, remained in Maryland."

The following chart gives the genealogical connection of the Gist and Cromwell lines.²

CROMWELL³-GIST FAMILIES

Morgan Williams	married	Elizabeth Cromwell (sis- of Thomas Cromwell, cre- ated Earl of Essex by Henry VIII).
Sir Richard Cromwell (alias Williams, who at the request of Henry VIII assumed his mother's surname).	married	Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Murfyn of Kent, Lord Mayor of London.
Sir Henry Cromwell (of Hichinbrook Hall, known as "The Golden Knight"; died June 7, 1603).	married	Jane, daughter of Sir Ralph Warren, Lord Mayor of London in 1536.

²See *The Genealogy and Chart of the Chenoweth and Cromwell Families of Maryland and Virginia*, by Alexander Crawford Chenoweth, (The Redfield Press, 1894); and G. N. Mackenzie's *Colonial Families of the United States of America* (Seaforth Press, Baltimore, Md., 1917), Vol. IV, pp. 107-108, article on Cromwell family.

³The title in the Cromwell family did not descend from father to son. They were knights and not baronets, and were knighted on different occasions. Sir Henry

CROMWELL-GIST FAMILIES (CONTINUED)

Sir Oliver Cromwell (of Hichinbrook Hall)	married	Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor of Eng- land.
Henry Cromwell ⁴ (emigrated to Virginia about 1620).	married	
Edith Cromwell	married	Christopher Gist, Colo- nist, of Maryland.

The will of "Christopher Guest" of Baltimore County, dated February 17, 1690/1 was proved March 10th following (Balto. Co., R. M. no. H. S., 331). He leaves his estate equally between "my dearly beloved wife and childe"; and five pounds to "my mother Guest, if she be living."

His widow, Edith Cromwell Gist, was thrice married. Her second husband, Joseph Williams, died in 1692, and his will, dated September 24, was proved November 3rd of that year (Annapolis, VI, 20 back). Her third husband was John Beecher, but their wedded life was of short duration, as she died in 1694. Her will, remarkable in that it is signed as that of Edith Williams of Patapsco River, Baltimore County, is dated May 23, 1694, but no date of probate is given. Her brother Richard Cromwell and Mr. Thomas Staley are requested to take "into their custody and

Cromwell, who was knighted by Elizabeth in 1563, was probably honored for some deed of valour in war. Edith Cromwell, the wife of Christopher Gist, was the granddaughter of Sir Oliver Cromwell of Hichinbrook Hall, a Royalist, and the uncle of the famous Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of England. It was at Hichinbrook Hall, the home of his uncle, that young Oliver is said to have met and pummelled the boy Charles, Prince of Wales, who was with his father, King James, on a visit to Hichinbrook Hall.

⁴G. N. Mackenzie's *Colonial Families of the United States of America* (Seaforth Press, Baltimore, 1917), Vol. IV, pp. 107-108, states: "Henry Cromwell of Hichen Brook, England, who came to Virginia, 1620, is said to have returned to England where it is claimed that he married and had

"Issue

" I William of Anne Arundel County, Maryland

" II John, came to Maryland with brother William

"III Richard

"IV Edith, m. Christopher Gist, ancestor of General Mordecai Gist of the famous Maryland Line, Continental Army."

tutelage my son Richard Gist, who I request may be put to school and there kept till he can wright and cast accompt fitting for Merchants Business." These same persons are requested to receive and take care of the testatrix's estate, and to deliver it to her son Richard Gist at 21 years of age (Balto. Co., R. M. no. H. S., 510).

Christopher and Edith Cromwell Gist, his wife, had an only child, Richard Gist, who was born in 1684 in Baltimore County.

CAPTAIN RICHARD GIST⁵

"Captain Richard Gist," the only child of Christopher Gist, the Colonist, and his wife, Edith Cromwell Gist, was born in 1684, and died August 28, 1741.

Captain Richard Gist was commissioned one of the Justices and Commissioners of Baltimore County, March 2, 1727, and was reappointed continuously until his death. From February 1, 1735, he was Presiding Justice (*Commission Book*). When the act for laying out Baltimore Town was signed by Governor Calvert, August 8, 1729, Captain Richard Gist was appointed one of the seven Commissioners for carrying out its provisions, and he represented his County in the Provincial Assembly during the last two years of his life, 1740-41 (*House Journals*). He held a commission as "Captain" in the Baltimore County Militia. On December 7, 1704, Captain Richard Gist married Zipporah Murray, daughter of James Murray⁶ (died, 1704) of Baltimore County, and Jemima, his wife, daughter of Captain Thomas Morgan (died, 1698).

Captain Richard Gist and Zipporah Murray Gist, his wife, had issue:

1. Captain Christopher Gist, married Sarah Howard⁷; died 1759.

⁵For a fuller statement and documentary citations see Christopher Johnston, "Gist Family of Baltimore County," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, December, 1913.

⁶The will of this James Morray (Murray) is recorded in Liber I, fol. 91 of Wills, now in the Register of Wills Office for Baltimore City.

2. Nathaniel Gist, married Mary Howard.⁷
3. William Gist, born, 1711; died, November 19, 1794; married Violetta Howard⁷ October 22, 1737.
4. Thomas Gist, born, 1713; died, 1788; married Susan Cockey.
5. Edith Gist.
6. Jemima Gist, married William Seabrooke.

The South Carolina Gists are descended from William Gist, the third son of Captain (or Judge) Richard Gist and his wife, Violetta Howard. Hence the subsequent account of the Maryland Gists is limited to condensed sketches of the two outstanding ones—Christopher Gist, the explorer, and General Mordecai Gist of the Revolutionary War. And of course, especial attention is directed to William Gist, the progenitor of the South Carolina branch of the family.

Another of the distinguished lines descending from the Baltimore County Gists is that of Colonel Nathaniel Gist, son of Christopher Gist, the explorer, and his wife, Sarah Howard Gist. This Nathaniel Gist was present with his father, Christopher Gist, at Braddock's defeat on the Mo-

⁷It is interesting to note that these ladies were aunts of the distinguished Revolutionary hero, Colonel John Eager Howard, who was the son of their brother, Cornelius.

See George Norbury Mackenzie's *Colonial Families of the United States*, Vol. I, pp. 266-70, "Howard of Maryland."

"Joshua Howard of Manchester, England, b. about 1665; d. 1738; served on King James's side in Monmouth's Rebellion in 1685, and on his discharge came to Maryland, on account of his father's displeasure at his leaving home, and settled in Baltimore County; he m. Joanna O'Carroll of Maryland, lately from Ireland, who d. 1763.

Issue

"I. Francis Howard, who was abroad at the time of his father's death, and does not appear to have returned.

"II. or III. Cornelius Howard, b. 1706 or 1707; d. 14th June, 1777; m. 24th January, 1738, Ruth Eager, b. 23rd May, 1721; d. 17th November, 1796; daughter of John and Jemima (Murray) Eager of Baltimore County."

[Among the issue of this marriage was Colonel John Eager Howard, b. 4th June, 1752; d. Oct. 12, 1827; m. 18th May, 1787, Margaretta Chew, b. 17th December, 1760; d. 29th May, 1824; daughter of Chief Justice Benjamin Chew of Philadelphia and Elizabeth Oswald, his second wife.

Colonel John Eager Howard served through the Revolutionary War as Captain, Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and as "Lieutenant Colonel Commanding"; he was at White Plains, Germantown, Monmouth, Camden, Cowpens, Guilford Court House, Hobkirk's Hill, and Eutaw Springs, commanding his regiment on most of those fields; for his conduct at Cowpens, where he commanded the main infantry line and at a critical moment on his own responsibility, ordered a bayonet charge which decided the battle, he was voted by Congress a silver medal (one of the 12 medals

nongahela in 1755. He later served with distinction in the Revolution. On January 11, 1777, he was commissioned Colonel of the Additional Continental Regiment of the Virginia Troops. After the Revolution, he migrated to Kentucky where he built his homestead, "Canewood." Colonel Gist's wife was Judith Cary Bell, grandniece of Archibald Cary, mover of the Bill of Rights in the Virginia House of Burgesses.

The sixth child of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Judith Cary Bell Gist, was Eliza Violet Gist. This Eliza Violet Gist married Francis Preston Blair, the ceremony taking place in the governor's mansion in Kentucky.

William MacDonald, reviewing *The Francis Preston Blair Family in Politics*,⁸ by William E. Smith, writes in the *New York Times Book Review* of July 2, 1933:

"Next to the Adams family that of the Blairs holds the record for long-continued political prominence and influence in this country. Francis Preston Blair was already an outstanding figure in Kentucky politics when he came to Washington in 1830, to edit the famous *Globe* as a Jackson organ, and his political influence did not cease to be important until a few years before his death in 1876. . . . His eldest son, Montgomery Blair, was attorney for Dred Scott, and as Postmaster General in Lincoln's cabinet, not only reorganized and developed the postal service but was a central figure in the bitter political struggles of

given by the Congress during the war); he subsequently served his State and Country as Member of the Maryland Senate, Governor, Member of the United States House of Representatives and Senator, and in other capacities, and was honored by the choice of Washington for a seat in his Cabinet and as a Brigadier General in the expected war with France.)

"III. or II. Edmund Howard, b. 170—; d. 8th June, 1745; m. 27th February, 1728. Ruth Teal and left issue.

"IV. Sarah Howard, m. Christopher Gist of Baltimore County, Agent of the Ohio Company, 1750, and explorer of Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, etc., 1750-1752; guide to General Washington and General Braddock. They left issue.

"V. Mary Howard, m. Nathaniel Gist, brother of above, and left issue.

"VI. Elizabeth Howard, b. 27th April, 1714; m. 16th September, 1736, Thomas Welles of Baltimore County, and left issue.

"VII. Violetta Howard, m. 22nd October, 1737, William Gist of Baltimore County, and left issue. [It is from this William Gist and his wife, Violetta Howard Gist, that the South Carolina Gists are descended.]

⁸William E. Smith, *The Francis Preston Blair Family in Politics*, 2 vols., Macmillan Company, N. Y., 1933.

the Civil War period. A younger son, Frank Blair, long dominated Missouri politics, served with distinction in the Union Army and as a member of Congress, and received a Democratic nomination for Vice President."

Another son was James Blair, lieutenant in the Navy. He saw service during the Mexican War and was with Wilkes on his South Sea Expedition. He resigned from the Navy to enter the rush for gold in California where he accumulated a fortune.

The mother of Montgomery, Frank and James Blair was Eliza Violet Gist⁹ of whom William E. Smith says that when her husband answered the call of President Jackson, "This courageous daughter of Nathaniel Gist did not propose to be left behind to live on a farm in Kentucky while her husband sallied forth to defend Jackson. She was quiet, unassuming, intelligent, determined, and possessed the qualities which made her equal to facing hardships without a qualm." Mrs. Blair is recorded as a true helpmeet to her husband, Francis Preston Blair. She read with and to her husband, and counselled with him. An accomplished horsewoman she rode daily with him, managed the plantation and household in his absences, and took such care of his health that tuberculosis tendencies were overcome and he lived to the age of eighty-five years.

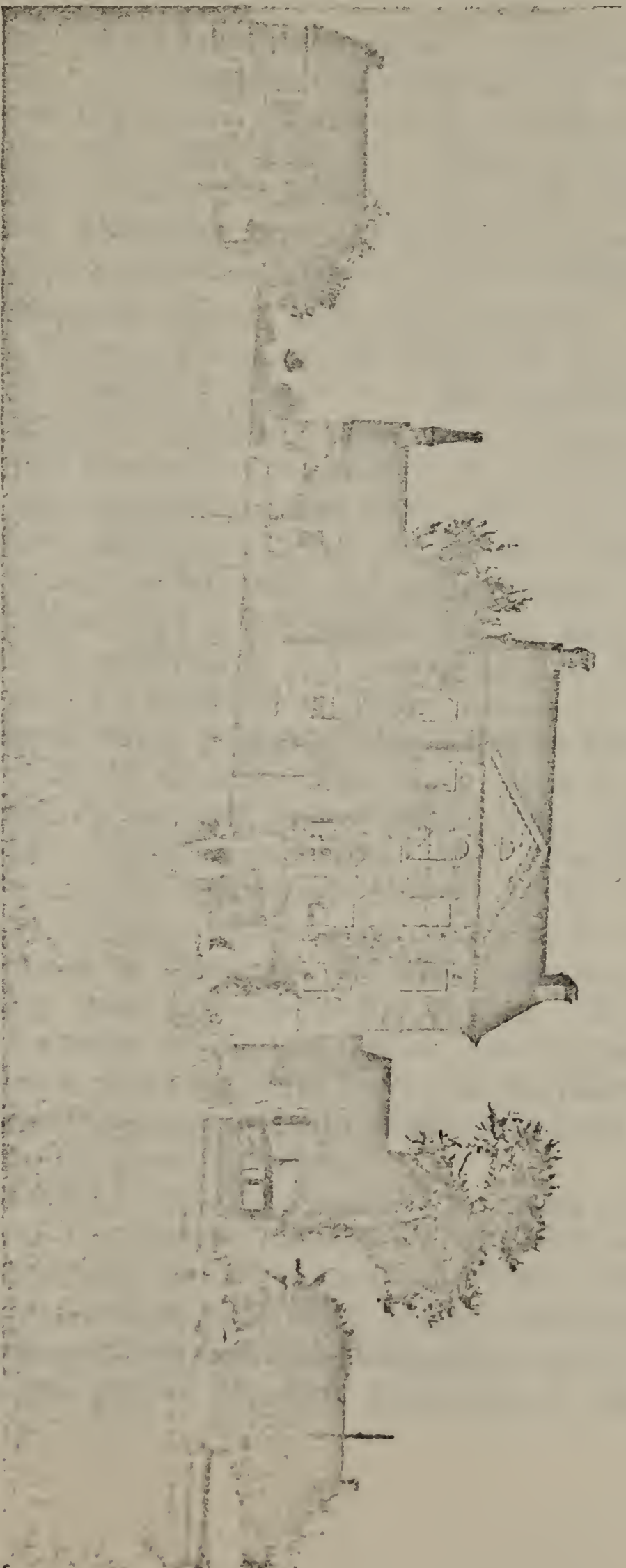
CHRISTOPHER GIST, EXPLORER

Perhaps the best biographical appraisal of Christopher Gist, the explorer, is the one in the Filson Club Publica-

⁹"A granddaughter namesake, Violet, daughter of Lieutenant James Blair, was a very beautiful and attractive woman. She had every advantage wealth and high social position could bestow. Splendidly educated and very cultured, reading and speaking several languages, she was greatly admired and much sought after, especially in the diplomatic circles of Washington. She was married to Mr. Albert Janin, of an old and distinguished Louisiana family. Mrs. Janin was an early and active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the head of the Society of the Colonial Dames of the District of Columbia from 1914 to her death in 1933.

"Mrs. Janin was thoroughly versed in her family history, and it was from her that much valuable data were obtained.

"Mrs. Janin's great-grandfather, Colonel Nathaniel Gist of Kentucky was first cousin to Captain William Gist of South Carolina, progenitor of the Gists of South Carolina."—From notes supplied the author by Miss Margaret Adams Gist of York, South Carolina.



CHRISTOPHER GIST'S HOME AT GREAT MEADOWS

tions, no. 13, *First Explorations of Kentucky*, (1898), edited by J. S. Johnston. An additional list of references may be found in the *Dictionary of American Biography*, Scribners, Vol. VII, 1931, pp. 323-24. The sketch of Christopher Gist given below is from the *Dictionary of American Biography*, and is reproduced in part here because of its conciseness, and not for its complete adequacy.

"Christopher Gist (c. 1706-1759), explorer, soldier, was born in Maryland, one of the four sons of Richard and Zipporah (Murray) Gist. * * * His grandfather, Christopher Gist (or Guest), * came from England. * * His father was surveyor of the western shore of Maryland and one of the commissioners who plotted the town of Baltimore. Practically nothing is known of the son's early life and training, but his writings and maps indicate that he was well educated, and it is probable that he early gained experience in exploration and surveying. In 1750 he was living with his family near Daniel Boone, on the Yadkin, in northern North Carolina. Appointed by the Ohio Company to explore the Ohio River lands as far as the present Louisville, he set out from Cresap's post, near Cumberland, Md., on October 31 of that year. Reaching Shannopin's Town (now Pittsburgh), he crossed the Ohio, examining the country as far as the mouth of the Scioto. He then crossed to Kentucky, and after exploring in various directions, made his way to the Yadkin. Here he found that his family, because of Indian depredations, had fled to Roanoke, where he joined them. In the following winter he explored the country south of the Ohio from the Monongahela to the Great Kanawha.

"About 1753 he decided to make his home in the wilderness near the present Brownsville, Pa., but seems not to have remained there. He was at Will's Creek, Md., in November of that year when Major Washington arrived on a mission from Governor Dinwiddie, and on November 15 the two started for Fort Duquesne on the celebrated

journey in which Gist twice saved Washington's life. He was with Washington also in the defeat of Coulon de Jumonville, May 28, 1754, and in the surrender of Fort Necessity, July 4 following. In the Braddock campaign he served as guide to the General, and with two sons took part in the disastrous battle of July 9, 1755. Later he raised a company of scouts of which he seems to have been made captain. In 1756 he went to the Cherokee country in East Tennessee in the vain effort to enlist Indians for service, and for a time was an Indian agent in that locality. He died of smallpox, in either South Carolina or Georgia.

"Gist was married to Sarah Howard, but when or where is not known. He had five children. One of his three sons was Nathaniel, who had a number of descendants. Gist was a man highly regarded for his many capabilities, his probity and his courage. He was the first white American to make a careful exploration of the Ohio River lands in southern Ohio and northeastern Kentucky, preceding Daniel Boone in the latter region by eighteen years. His reports, though brief, show a keen observation both of topography and of the customs of the natives, and his plats and surveys have been praised as 'models in mathematical exactness and precision in drawing.'"¹⁰

GENERAL MORDECAI GIST

The following account of General Mordecai Gist, the grandson of Captain (or Judge) Richard Gist, and his wife, Zipporah Murray Gist, and fourth child of Colonel Thomas Gist, and his wife, Susannah Cockey, is from a brochure entitled *Mordecai Gist and his American Progenitors* by Katherine Walton Blakeslee, Historian, Mordecai Gist Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution. Baltimore, Maryland (Published by the Mordecai Gist Chapter of the D. A. R., 1923). Another excellent article on Gen-

¹⁰W. J. Ghent in *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol. VII, 1931, pp. 323-24.



GEORGE WASHINGTON AND CHRISTOPHER GIST CROSSING THE ALLEGHANY RIVER

eral Gist is to be found in the *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol. VII, Scribners, 1931.

"Thomas, father of General Mordecai Gist was born in 1712 and died in 1787. He married Susannah Cockey, July 2nd, 1735, and they moved to their farm, which is now known as the McDonough School Farm, not far in the rear of Ten Mile House on Reisterstown Turnpike. . . .

"Thomas Gist became a distinguished Revolutionary officer. He was commander of the Soldier's Delight Battalion and drilled the boys, sending them when needed to his son Mordecai at the front. A worthy life was missed when he passed away at the age of nearly seventy-five, but the fine example he set was reflected in the life of his son. . . .

"He had made provision during his life for several of his sons and so states in his will. The one whom we are considering was one of these sons. He was born February 22nd, 1742, and was the fourth child of Colonel Thomas Gist and his wife, Susannah Cockey. They named him Mordecai. In reading the records of this man one almost feels justified in assuming that his life was influenced and consecrated to his country because another Mordecai of long ago, one whose name he bore, said to Esther, 'And who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this'?

"I haven't attempted to give you the history of any but the direct ancestors of General Mordecai Gist, but because there is no family in the country who contributed more officers to the service of our country in every hour of her need, preeminently in the Revolutionary War, perhaps it is fitting that we mention a few who were closely related to him.

"Aside from his father, Colonel Thomas Gist, his uncle Christopher Gist, Jr., was also distinguished as a Colonial Hero. He was a noteworthy surveyor and had the honor of acting as Washington's guide to Fort Duquesne in 1753 and fought with him at Braddock. Nathaniel Gist, Ensign of the famous Virginia Regiment, commanded by his gal-

lant uncle, Colonel Nathaniel Gist, was killed at King's Mountain. These were probably the first of this noble family to make the supreme sacrifice for their country, although not the first of their line to offer their lives thus.

"Colonel Joshua Gist, of Frederick, a brother of General Mordecai Gist, was the gallant leader of a regiment of militia in 1776. Another of this fighting stock was John Gist, Captain of Gist's Continental Regiment, March, 1777, and yet another was Lieutenant Thomas Gist of the 12th Maryland Regiment.

"This splendid military family intermarried with others of its kind, including the Howards, Ridgelys, Cockeys, Hammonds, Cromwells, Harveys, Murrays, Carmans, Sterretts, Orndorffs, Elders, etc.

"Mordecai Gist, the most prominent of this noted family, was born at the old homestead known as Soldiers' Delight, near Reisterstown. On this farm he spent his boyhood. His birth is registered at Old St. Paul's and at St. Paul's Parish School, Baltimore, he received his education. When the war broke out he was a merchant on Gay Street and was a leader among the young men of the City.

"In December, 1774, Maryland sent delegates to Annapolis and they recommended that she prepare for the conflict which they foresaw as inevitable. In response to that call a band of patriots assembled in Baltimore and organized as the 'Baltimore Independent Company'. Mordecai Gist was chosen Captain of this first Revolutionary Corps, organized in Maryland. When the Revolution broke out he put himself at the head of a Company, the first recruited in Maryland, and led them forth to the defence of the Colonists.

"The following letter written by him to Hon. Matthew Tilghman in convention at Annapolis not only settles the oft disputed question as to when the first military company was organized in Maryland at the coming of the Revolution, but it shows the character of the man and his fitness for leadership:

'Coffee House,

December 30, 1775.

Sir :

Permit me to address you as President of that Honorable Body, whose rules I consider as sacred, and to which I have ever paid a ready and cheerful obedience. Prompted by the regard I owe my country, I did, at the expense of my time and the hazard of my business, form a company of militia, early in December, 1774, a company composed of gentlemen, men of honor, family and fortune, and though of different countries, animated by a zeal and reverence for rights of humanity, they have acted superior to the narrow attachments that influence contracted minds whose sentiments are determined by the place of their nativity. Unanimously approved of by this company, I have twice been appointed to the honor of being their commander, since the last of which we remonstrated to the Council of Safety, praying to be confirmed as an independent company.

Having received no answer I am induced to believe that such an establishment ought not to be acceded to; but still desirous of being of service to my country I have entered my name among the number of applicants who are soliciting preferment from the Convention.

That cruel and unjust system of policy which has for many years influenced the British Senate, has long since inclined me to lose sight of an honorable accommodation with the Mother Country, unless resisted by a brave and manly opposition.

This consideration led me to an early and constant attention to military affairs; and allow me, sir, to assure you that I have neither spared time nor expense in the acquisition of that kind of knowledge. In private life I have ever been ambitious of being the useful citizen.

Emulous of that character, I wish to assume the soldier; and if appointed to an office (not beneath what my former rank entitled me to) I shall endeavor to acquit myself with honor to those who are pleased to appoint me.

I am, sir,

Your most humble servant,

MORDECAI GIST.'

"As a result of this fine spirited letter the Maryland Convention appointed him Second Major of General Smallwood's First Maryland Battalion, January 1, 1776. The bravery of this heroic man was soon put to test in the battle of Long Island, August, 1776. The Maryland Regiment of 450 men was under his command, while Colonel Smallwood and Lieutenant Colonel Ware were in New York attending Court Martial. By his courage and the self-devotion of those under him, as well as their fine discipline, of which they were proud, they were enabled with fixed bayonets to charge upon the overwhelming forces opposed to them. Five times this little band charged the forces of Cornwallis. Each time it was driven back only to gather energies for a fiercer attack, until upon the sixth attempt the British gave way in confusion. It was the first time the American Continentals had dared to meet in the fierce encounter of bayonets of the British Regulars, and it was Maryland's hero. Mordecai Gist, who taught his countrymen that they were equal to such a conflict. Washington witnessed this assault, and when he saw the great massacre, exclaimed: 'Great God, what must my brave boys suffer this day.' By their valor they became known as 'The Bayonets of the Revolution'.

"On Washington's retreat through New Jersey, Major Gist's Marylanders had been reduced to 190 effective men. They, with a few others, covered the retreat. Soon after Major Gist was made a colonel and General Smallwood sent him with a detachment against the Somerset and Dorchester County Tories and Insurgents. They were put to flight, many captured and others forced into obedience by his stern measures. The Battle of Brandywine was fought while Colonel Gist was at home to see his sick wife. On learning of the disastrous termination he at once rejoined the army with reinforcements collected at home.

"In May, 1779, Maryland was threatened with a British invasion. Colonel Gist was requested to take command of its defenses. Shortly after this he was made Brigadier

General. At Germantown he was in the thickest of the fight, and on the disastrous field of Camden it was Gist who stood side by side with the noble De Kalb.

"What finer record of any service have we than that given by those under whom or with whom one serves. General De Kalb, who was mortally wounded at Camden, spent his last moments in dictating letters to Generals Gist and Smallwood expressing praise and affection for them and their men, who had so nobly stood by him in that deadly battle.

"General Gist subsequently was engaged in recruiting and forming new regiments and in laying the wants of the army before the Government. Returning to active service, he took part in the expulsion of the British from the Southern States and was present at the siege and capture of Yorktown. He rendered efficient service and aided materially in the operations that led to the surrender of Charleston by the British. It was Maryland's hero who turned more than one disastrous defeat into a glorious victory. For almost ten years he gave himself unreservedly to his country, never failing to show in his authority at all times those fine qualities of justice, mercy and truth. We find them strongly illustrated in the following extracts from a letter he wrote from Pennsylvania to Governor Johnson, dated October 31st, 1777: 'The ungenerous behaviour of Col. Hopper, who, when a scattering fire began, became immediately attacked with qualms of sickness that obliged him to leave his regiment and retreat to Maryland, lays me under the indispensable obligation to report his conduct to your Excellency, which thru regard to his connections and reputation I have heretofore declined. As mankind cannot be answerable at all times for the weakness and frailty of the human heart his feelings demanded more pity than resentment and led me to conceal his error until I had the pleasure of waiting on you in person.'

"Upon arriving in Baltimore with the remnant of the Maryland Line, July 27, 1783, from South Carolina, General

Gist was received with an enthusiasm which testified to the satisfaction of Baltimore in his splendid achievements. Congress voted thanks to him for the valiant part he took in the battle of Camden, S. C. General Washington never disguised his admiration for him nor concealed his gratitude to him. Adversity often weakens the spirit, glory frequently intoxicates, but Mordecai Gist bore his sufferings bravely and carried his honors modestly. He was a big, modest man.

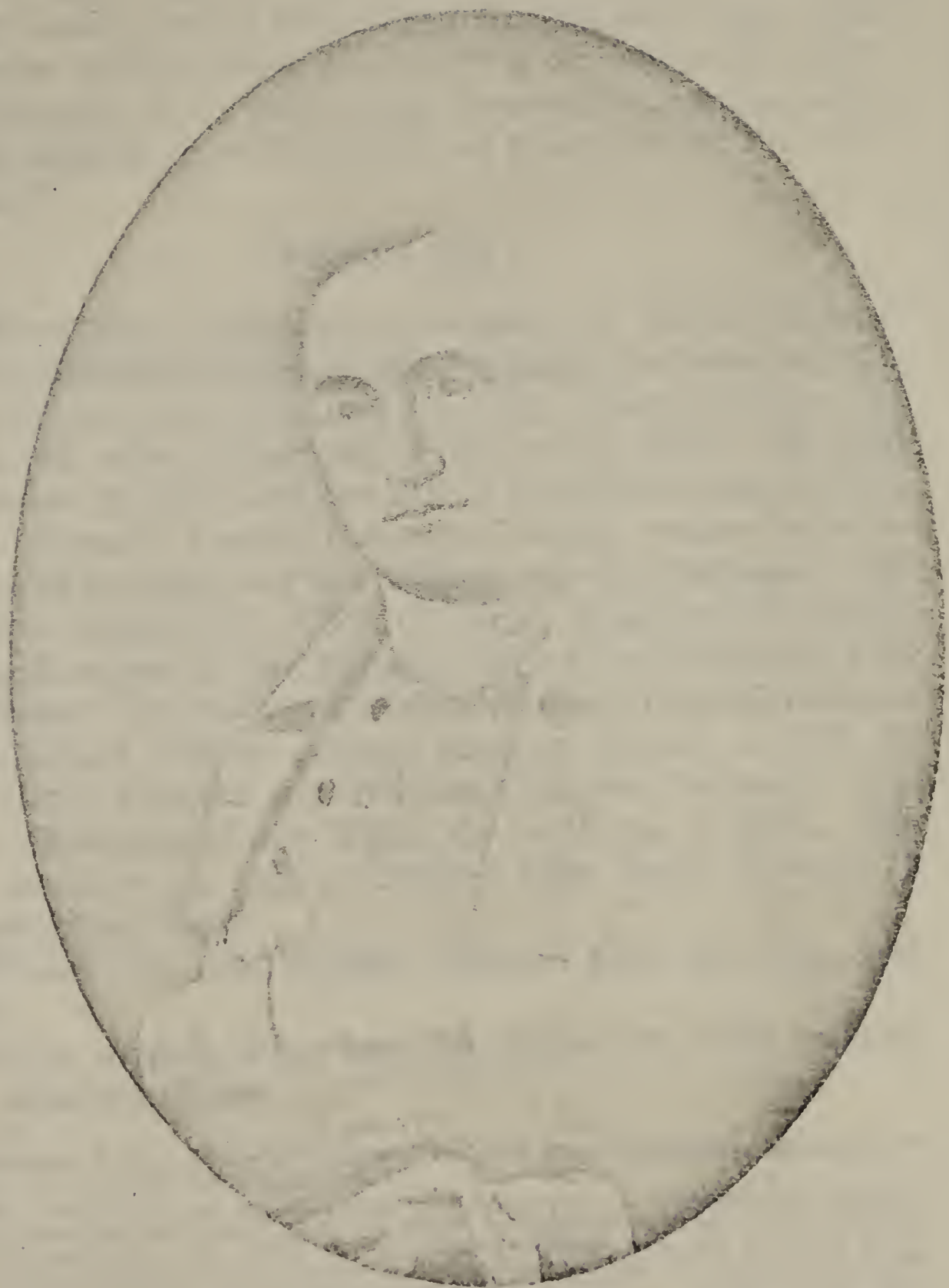
"With the cessation of hostilities General Gist purchased a plantation at Charleston, South Carolina, where he resided until the close of his life. This illustrates that great aftermath of war or any upheaval that affect people as a whole, that seeking of new homes and new surroundings. This is also History-in-the-making, and presents many potent realities to us, particularly this exodus that took place after the struggle of 1776.

"General Gist was the first Vice-President of the Maryland Branch of the Cincinnati, which was instituted at the close of the war. He was three times married. His first wife was Cecil Carman, of Baltimore County. She died in giving birth to a daughter, who lived only seven months. Mother and child lie in the same grave in the north corner of St. Thomas' Churchyard, Baltimore County.

"His second wife was Mary Sterrett, of Baltimore. She gave birth to a son, 1779, who was named Independence, probably by his father because he was born during that great struggle for Independence.

"His third wife was Mrs. Cattell, of South Carolina, and she was the mother of his son, States Gist, whom he, too, doubtless named for patriotic reasons. One daughter, also, Susannah, was born of this union.

"The richest wealth of any people is the fame of their great men; all other evidences of their existence may pass away, this alone remains. General Mordecai Gist died in Charleston, S. C., August 2d, 1792. Here he lies buried, close to old St. Michael's Church of Revolutionary renown,



GENERAL MORDECAI GIST

where General Washington, the Marquis de Lafayette and later General Robert E. Lee worshipped. The sixth monument erected to Maryland heroes by the Maryland Sons of the Revolution was to this noble man, Mordecai Gist. The handsome granite tablet was unveiled November 6th, 1915, at Charleston, S. C., with fitting ceremonies participated in by a delegation from Maryland and prominent South Carolinians."¹¹

WILLIAM GIST I

William Gist I, third son of Captain (or Judge) Richard Gist and his wife, Zipporah Murray Gist, was born in 1711, according to a deposition made in 1767, wherein he gives his age as 56 years (Chancery, D. D. no. 2, 179). He died November 19, 1794, and the date is recorded in the register of St. Thomas's Parish, Baltimore County, where his marriage and the births of his children are also recorded. He married, October 22, 1737, Violetta, daughter of Joshua Howard, named in her father's will as "my daughter Violetta Gist." Moreover, Cornelius Howard (son of Joshua) of Baltimore County, planter, conveys, August 7, 1771, to his "sister Violetta and William Gist, her husband," Lot 502 in Baltimore Town (Balto. Co., A. L. no. C, 650). She was therefore an aunt of Colonel John Eager Howard of Revolutionary fame.

William Gist and Violetta Howard Gist, his wife, had issue:

1. Major Joseph Gist,¹² born September 30, 1738; married Elizabeth Elder.

¹¹Katherine Walton Blakeslee, *Mordecai Gist and His Progenitors*. Mordecai Gist Chapter, D. A. R., Baltimore, Md., 1923.

¹²This Joseph Gist was commissioned first lieutenant in the militia of Baltimore County, Maryland, on June 6, 1776, and major on September 10, 1779 (*Md. Archives*, XL, 443 and 467). The eldest son of Captain William Gist and his wife, Sarah Fincher Gist, founders of the South Carolina branch of the Gist family was named Joseph (Congressman from upper South Carolina, 1821-27). Elizabeth Gist Roseborough Dyer (Mrs. Henry Clay Dyer) of El Paso, Texas, is a lineal descendant of Major Joseph Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Elder Gist, by the following descent: Cornelius Howard Gist, son of Major Joseph Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Elder Gist, married Clara Reinicker; Joseph Gist, son of Cornelius Howard Gist and his wife, Clara Reinicker Gist, married Elizabeth Colver. Rachel Gist, daughter of Cornelius Howard Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Colver Gist, married John

2. William Gist, born September 23, 1742; married Sarah Fincher.
3. Anne Gist, born November 25, 1747; married November 18, 1766, James Calhoun, First Mayor of Baltimore.

Twins:

4. Thomas Gist, born May 19, 1750; died, 1808; married Ruth Bond.
5. Elizabeth Gist, born May 19, 1750; died February 16, 1794; married November 26, 1775, Ramsay McGee.
6. John Gist, born July 26, 1752; died, unmarried, 1782.
7. Violetta Gist, born March 13, 1755.
8. Ellen Gist, born September 26, 1757.

Note: Sarah Gist, whose marriage to Andrew McClure, May 28, 1772, is recorded in St. Thomas's register, was probably also a daughter of William Gist.¹³

Roseborough, of Sardis, Mississippi, prominent lawyer and newspaper man. Elizabeth Gist Roseborough, daughter of John Roseborough and his wife, Rachel Gist Roseborough, on August 20, 1907, married Henry Clay Dyer, in the real estate and oil business in El Paso, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Dyer have the following children: Clay Roseborough Dyer, born March 24, 1909; Virginia Colver Dyer, born September 19, 1917; and Betty Lea Dyer, born November 29, 1920.

¹³See Christopher Johnston, "Gist Family of Baltimore County," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, December, 1913, p. 373.

THE GISTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPTAIN WILLIAM GIST, LOYALIST

Captain William Gist, Loyalist, second son of William Gist and Violetta Howard Gist, his wife, grandson of Captain (or Judge) Richard Gist, and great-grandson of Christopher Gist, the colonist, was, born, according to the register of St. Thomas's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, on September 23, 1742. He migrated to South Carolina in his young manhood, and became a planter, owning lands on Tyger River in Union District in the upper part of the State. He was married in 1773/4 to Sarah Fincher of Union District.

During the Revolution, William Gist, in company with some of the best citizens of Union and Spartanburg counties, made common cause with such low country Loyalists as Lieutenant Governor Bull and William Wragg, men who dared to differ with their family and friends, and who as the South Carolina historian, Edward McCrady, writes "sacrificed everything for the truest of all liberty, the liberty of his own conscience." Feeling ran so high in South Carolina, where a state of civil war practically existed, that in 1776 William Gist was imprisoned at Charleston for his loyalty to the Mother Country. Force made no convert of him. We afterwards find him Captain of a company of South Carolina Loyalists, and equally as brave and daring a soldier as his Whig kinsmen in Maryland.

He was in the battle of King's Mountain (1780), on the opposing side to his cousins, Colonel Nathaniel Gist and Ensign Nathaniel Gist of the famous Virginia regiment, the latter of whom was killed in the engagement. Here he was taken prisoner. Draper in his *King's Mountain and Its Heroes* says: "When Lieutenants Taylor, Stevenson, Allaire learned that there was no immediate prospect of their re-

ceiving paroles, they concluded that they would 'rather trust the hand of fate,' as Allaire states it in his narrative, and made a desperate effort to reach their friends — taking French leave of their American captors. Accordingly, on Sunday evening, about six o'clock, the fifth of November, they quietly decamped, taking Captain William Gist of the South Carolina Loyalists with them. . . . Traveling by night and resting by day; sometimes sleeping in fodder houses, oftener in the woods; with snatches of food at times—hoe-cake and dried beef on one occasion—supplied by sympathizing friends by the way; encountering cold rain storms, and fording streams; guided some of the weary journey by Loyalist pilots, and sometimes following such directions as they could get; passing over the Brushy Mountain, crossing the Upper Catawba, thence over the country to Camp's Ford of second Broad River, the Island Ford of Main Broad, and the old Iron Works of Pacolet; barely escaping Sumter's Corps at Blackstock's on Tyger, they at length reached Ninety Six, the eighteenth day after taking their leave of Bethabara, traveling as they accounted distance, three hundred miles. These resolute adventurers suffered unspeakable fatigue and privations, but successfully accomplished the object of all their toils and self-denials. After resting a day in the British camp at Ninety Six, they pursued their journey to Charleston."¹⁴

After the close of the War, William Gist's property was confiscated. He moved to Charleston, where he became a merchant. In 1785, the General Assembly of South Carolina restored to Sarah Guest (Gist), wife of William Guest (Gist) "five hundred acres of any lands late the property of William Guest, not sold by the commissioners of forfeited estates."

William Gist died on October 31, 1802, and is buried in St. Michael's churchyard, Charleston, South Carolina. His tombstone erroneously records his age as 62 years at the

¹⁴L. C. Draper, *King's Mountain and Its Heroes*, Peter G. Thompson, Publisher, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1881, pp. 355-56.

time of his death—this should be 60 years. His will probated in Charleston shows that he was a man of education. He left a library of 310 volumes to his son Joseph. To his beloved sons, Nathaniel and Francis Fincher Gist, was bequeathed a house and lot at No. 209 King Street, where he resided; also a house on lease and eight negroes to these two sons, besides other bequests to them and another son, William. To the youngest son, John Gist, his brothers were to “provide and furnish him necessaries of every kind in a sufficient plain and genteel manner such as becomes his situation; also they, the two brothers, Nathaniel and Francis Fincher, my executors shall import from England for him, the said John, a library of books which first cost shall amount to one hundred and fifty pounds sterling, also pay him fifty pounds in cash, and furnish him with a horse, saddle and bridle, which last shall not be less than forty pounds.” Also, “unto my trusty friend, Stephen Oliver, I bequeath all the beagles and hounds which may be my property at my decease.”

William Gist and Sarah Fincher Gist, his wife, had issue:

1. Joseph Gist, born January 12, 1775; died March 8, 1836; married Sarah S. McDaniel in 1800.
2. William Gist.
3. Nathaniel Gist, born 1776; died December 3, 1861; married July 18, 1811, Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel.
4. Francis Fincher Gist.
5. John Gist, born c. 1781; died June 6, 1804.

CONGRESSMAN JOSEPH GIST

The following sketch of Joseph Gist is taken from John Belton O'Neill's *Biographical Sketches of the Bench and Bar of South Carolina*, page 219.

“Joseph Gist was born the 12th of January, 1775, near the mouth of the Fair Forest River in Union District. He was thirteen years of age when he removed to Charleston, where he went to school. He finally graduated in the

Charleston College, of which Bishop Smith was then the president. He studied law with that eminent attorney, Robert Goodloe Harper. After his admission to the bar, in 1799, he came into the upper country, and was married in the year 1800 to Sarah S. McDaniel, and located himself at Pinckneyville, which was originally a point designated for the Circuit Court of Pinckney District, consisting then of Union, Spartanburg, York and Chester; and although the Court was soon abolished and courts appointed for each of the counties, which were afterwards called Districts, yet the central character of the location made it a very desirable one for the practice of the law.

"Colonel Gist served as the Representative of Union, eighteen years in the House. He participated largely in the passage of the general Suffrage Bill. He was the leading member of the Upper Country. Indeed, when I first saw the House of Representatives in 1811, I think, he and Caleb Clark, Esq., were the only lawyers who were members above Columbia. I remember his speech for Judge Grimke and his vote against the impeachment. This was an unpopular vote in the upper country, and especially in Union, but I never heard that it had the slightest effect against Colonel Gist. How he got the title of Colonel I am not apprised. I presume it was as an Aid to one of the Governors.

"In December, 1809, he was elected a Member of the Board of Trustees of the South Carolina College, and was continued, by successive elections, until he either declined, in 1821, or had been elected to Congress. My recollection is, he was elected to that body in 1820, and took his seat in 1821. If this be so, he was a Member of the House of Representatives from 1802.

"He was six years in Congress, and in consequence of ill health, declined any further service. He died on the 8th of March, 1836, in the 61st year of his age, leaving his widow and an only son John, surviving him. His son William died before him. His son John, after a short life of benevolence and usefulness, also died suddenly, leaving no

children. His widow Sarah, and his mother still survive him.

"Joseph Gist, as a lawyer, had the singular good fortune to have a large practice, almost from his beginning, and to retain it to the last. His services were so much desired that they were often sought by both parties. An incident of two men of wealth and standing, in adjoining districts, after a hard run, meeting at his gate to employ him—in an important case—is remembered by his brother. This is not wonderful, for he was indeed, the lawyer of the four districts in which he practiced. His influence with the juries was almost irresistible, and was very great with the Judges. He was a good lawyer, and understood the few books of his day and applied them well. His style of argument was plain and clear. In the House of Representatives he was listened to with great attention. His speeches were short and to the point. He was a man of business, and discharged a great deal of duty on the different committees. In 1815 he could have been elected a Judge, but declined the office and placed in nomination a gentleman then little known, David Johnson, and by his influence elected him. This was evidence of his high and just appreciation of an associate. For no man in the State ever filled the judicial office with more honor to himself and benefit to the people than David Johnson.

"Colonel Gist took pleasure in advancing the interests of young lawyers. Of those who studied with him, and they were many, all experienced, in a greater or less degree, his kindness. Many of them were his partners. Of that number was Nathaniel R. Eaves, Esq., of Chester. I had occasion, more than once, to experience his favorable notice. In 1819, he caused me to be employed in the great equity case of Reid vs. Moorman; and in 1820 induced his friend, Colonel Chalmers, to employ me in the contested election for St. Andrews, between Colonel Cattell and himself. It was a fine trait in his character that he envied no one of the race for legal distinction.

"He was a member of the Baptist Church for several

mainly to the superintendence of his extensive planting interest, which he conducted with propriety and success. Ardent and constant in his friendships, a corresponding feeling was imparted to his numerous and attached friends. His door or his purse were never closed against the necessitous, and the death of no one in our community would have been more universally or deeply felt. An overwhelming weight of affliction falls on his venerable mother and bereaved widow, yet consolations are not wanting for them; the former has seen the lessons of kindness and benevolence which she inculcated in her son, ripen into full maturity, diffusing innumerable blessings around her; and the latter has the consciousness that the memory of him whom she loved and mourns, deserves to be cherished."

"UNION."

"May 12th, 1850."

NATHANIEL GIST OF "WYOMING"

NATHANIEL GIST, third son of William Gist and Sarah Fincher Gist, his wife, died on December 3, 1861, in his eighty-sixth year; so he must have been born in 1776.

The chart of his descent is as given below. Dates are not included as reference to the earlier portions of the text will readily furnish such data.

Christopher Gist,	married	Edith Cromwell
Colonist		
Captain Richard Gist	married	Zipporah Murray
William Gist	married	Violetta Howard
William Gist	married	Sarah Fincher
Nathaniel Gist	married	Elizabeth Lewis Mc-
		Daniel

In the earlier years of his young manhood, he and his

brother, Francis Fincher Gist, carried on the mercantile business left them by their father in Charleston. The will of William Gist left these two sons "a house on lease with the right of lease purchased some time ago at the sale of Robert Lyons, deceased, with all goods in said store, stock in trade of every kind and denomination." Later Nathaniel Gist came back to his native county of Union, South Carolina, and became a planter. He prospered and became one of the wealthiest men of his day in South Carolina. In justification of this statement, and also because of its historical value as reflecting the life of the times, the will of Nathaniel Gist is given here in full.

"State of South Carolina)
 Union District)

I Nathaniel Gist Senior of the state and District aforesaid, being of sound mind and disposing memory, do make and declare this my last will and testament in manner and form as hereinafter stated hereby revoking and cancelling all wills or parts of wills and codicils made by me at any time heretofore.

Item 1st. It is my will and devise that all my sons and daughters shall be placed upon an equal footing in the division of my property, except certain items which will be more fully stated hereafter.

Item 2nd. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my daughter Sarah F. Gist, Fourteen thousand four hundred and seventy one Dollars and sixty seven cents in negroes, money and other articles, which said amount is to be accounted for on an advancement in the final division of my estate.

Item 3rd. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my son Joseph F. Gist, fifteen thousand two hundred and nine dollars and thirty four cents in negroes money and articles to be accounted for as above.

Item 4th. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my son Nathaniel Gist Junior Fourteen thousand six hundred and eighty two dollars and twelve cents to be accounted for as before.

Item 5th. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my son Thomas Gist Fourteen thousand eight hun-



COL. NATHANIEL GIST

dred and fourteen dollars and twenty two cents to be accounted as before mentioned.

Item 6th. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my son John C. Gist fifteen thousand and thirty three dollars and sixty two cents to be accounted for as before mentioned.

Item 7th. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my son William C. Gist Eighteen thousand and eight hundred and seven dollars and seventy eight cents and it is my will and desire that my said son William shall have four thousand more than the amount given the rest of my children in consequence of his natural lameness.

Item 8th. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my son Robert T. Gist Fifteen thousand and two hundred and seventy one dollars and forty six cents which said account is to be accounted as before mentioned.

Item 9th. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my son States R. Gist Fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents to be accounted for as above stated.

Item 10th. I have already advanced and do now bequeath to my son James D. Gist Fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars which said amount is to be accounted for as before stated. All of which said advancements to my sons and daughter will be shown more fully by reference to my books in which an account of said advancements are kept.

Item 11th. It is my wish and desire that my wife Elizabeth L. Gist furnish them my children all alike in articles for housekeeping.

Item 12th. It is my will and I do hereby direct my executors hereinafter mentioned to collect and settle up all my debts, notes, bonds, judgments, accounts, and choses in action of any kind whatever the same when collected to be equally divided together with money on hand among my sons and daughter.

Item 13th. I will and bequeath to my wife Elizabeth L. Gist during her widowhood or natural life, the plantation whereon I now reside and the following negroes Amrit, Tony, Jane, Ralph, Nancy, Adelaide, Lily, Duke, Nelly, Caroline, Elzina, Captain, Jane, Judy, the

last mentioned five being children of Duke and Nelly, Gipson, Disey, Linda and Children Parthena, Wiley and Richard, Solomon, also his wife and their children Columbus, Frank, Munro, Arema, Edd, Daniel and Chaney, old Tom, Lucy, Columbus' wife, Cindy and six children, Viney and three children, and Lucy Ned's wife and Ned and one child, all of which land negroes and other articles are willed to her during her widowhood or natural life and at her death are to be equally divided among my sons and daughter together with the increase of said negroes.

Item 14th. I will and bequeath to my wife E. L. Gist during her natural life or widowhood one thousand dollars in cash for the benefit of the farm, all my Blacksmiths and Carpenters tools, . . . Corn, bacon, Fodder, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, flour, wheat, plantation utensils, wagons, carriages, and all other articles necessary to support a farm or so much thereof that she may wish to keep for the maintenance and cultivation of the plantation, during her natural life or widowhood.

Item 15th. I hereby will and bequeath to my wife E. L. Gist all of my stock in the South Carolina Railroad and the South Western Railroad Bank to her absolutely, and to be disposed of in any way she may think proper. Also I give her all my household and kitchen furniture of all description to dispose of as she may think proper.

Item 16th. I hereby direct my stock in the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company to be equally divided among my sons, my daughter and my wife E. L. Gist.

Item 17th. I will and direct that all my lands negroes and other property not herein especially devised, which I am now possessed of, be at my death equally divided among my sons and daughter, reference, being made to advancements already made, so as to make them equal in the final division of my estate.

Item 18th. I hereby direct my executors to sell my Tyger plantation or otherwise to dispose of it, as they may think best for the interest of my estate. Also to sell or otherwise dispose of the plantation purchased from my son Thomas Gist one half of which already belongs to my son James D. Gist, and it is my desire and wish that my son James have the refusal of my half of said plantation when disposed of.

Item 19th. It is my wish and desire that my daughter Sarah have the preference in the disposal of the plantation whereon I now reside known as the Home Place, after the death of my wife E. L. Gist.

Item 20th. I hereby constitute and appoint my sons W. C. Gist, S. R. Gist and J. D. Gist Executors of this my last will and testament. Given under my hand and seal this the 29th of January 1858.

NATHANIEL GIST SR.

Signed and sealed in presence of us, who signed in each others presence and in testators presence the words "belongs to and Ned" interlined before signing.

W. J. T. GLENN

H. D. FLOYD

G. W. BARNETT

South Carolina)
Union District)

In the Court of Ordinance personally appeared before me H. D. Floyd one of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument of writing who after being duly sworn said on oath that he saw Nathaniel Gist sign pronounce and declare the same to be his last will and testament; that he was then of sound and disposing mind and memory and understanding to the best of deponent's knowledge and belief, and that deponent together with W. T. Glenn and G. W. Barnett signed their names thereto as witnesses by request of the testator, in his presence and in the presence of each other.

Given under my hand this
25th day of Nov. A. D. 1865
C. G. & G. E.

Wm. C. Gist was then qualified as one of the Executors therein named.
C. G. & G. E."

The following obituary notice by his pastor, Reverend J. H. Saye, was published shortly after the death of Colonel Nathaniel Gist:

"Died at his residence [called 'Wyoming,' near Jonesville, South Carolina] in Union District, South Carolina, on 3rd of December, 1861, Colonel NATHANIEL GIST, Sr., in the

86th year of his age. Respect to the memory of an aged and excellent citizen demands a brief notice. The community in whose midst an unusually long life was spent have the brightest appreciation of his worth. He was kind and faithful in all the relations of life, a faithful husband, an affectionate parent, an ardent friend, and a kind master. Although having passed beyond the ordinary age allotted to man, yet his mind remained clear until the closing scene of his life. Ardently devoted to the welfare of his beloved country, he manifested a deep interest in the success of the Revolution in which we are now engaged. Providence had given him considerable wealth, and he devoted it to its true uses, employed it as became a man of intelligence, benevolence and warmhearted piety. He was indeed the poor man's friend. About two years since he made a public profession of his faith in Christ, by uniting himself to the Fair Forest Presbyterian Church. Since that period it has been the happiness of the writer to see him frequently, and these interviews were always delightful. His mind was clear and tranquil, not a cloud flitted over it, and his peace flowing from a firm belief of his interest in the Divine favor, was 'as a river.' It was indeed a privilege to listen to his unaffected recitals of God's gracious dealings with him, to witness his childlike submission to his heavenly Father's will, and to observe all the faculties of his renovated nature brought into a state of hallowed captivity to the faith of the Redeemer, and in these happy, blissful frames of mind he continued to his closing hours. There was no slavish fear, no shrinking at Death's approach; on the contrary, to use his own language, he 'was waiting the Master's summons'; he longed for his departure as the hireling pants for the evening shade.

"At length, when his work was drawing to a close, and his aged footsteps were treading on the borders of the grave, he could look onward into the future world with confidence in the promises of that Father which had sustained him amid the scenes of this life, and who would not

desert him in the hour of death. With calm resignation he met that hour, beautifully illustrating the character that could feel, as well as say,

“ ‘My lifted eye, without a tear,
The gathering storm shall see;
My steadfast heart shall know no fear,
That heart will rest on thee.’ ”

Dr. J. H. Saye (Pastor, Fair Forest
Presbyterian Church).

Colonel Nathaniel Gist married Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel on July 18, 1811. Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist died at “Wyoming,” Union District, on June 27, 1859, in the 68th year of her age. She and her husband are buried in the Fair Forest graveyard, near Jonesville, South Carolina, only a few miles from “Wyoming,” their old residence, a part of which is now standing in fair physical shape (1934). The following note regarding the parentage of the wife of Colonel Gist is of interest. It evidently is derived from the obituary notice, so characteristic of that day: “Died at her residence in Union District, South Carolina, December 1, 1856, in the 89th year of her age Mrs. FRANCES DUGAN. She had been from early life a member of the Presbyterian Church, first at Grassy Spring, and subsequently, for more than forty years at Cane Creek. [Mrs. Dugan is buried in the Cane Creek Graveyard, about two and one-half miles from the village of Santuc, South Carolina.] Her maiden name was Crenshaw. She was first married to Mr. McDaniel, and after his death to James Dugan. Her life, after her first marriage, was spent one mile east of Cook’s Bridge on Tyger River. She was a quiet, orderly, and industrious woman. She was the step-mother of Mrs. Sarah Gist, Sr., and the mother of Mrs. Elizabeth Gist, Robert McDaniel, Mrs. Moore, and Mrs. Matilda Jeter. She died almost without disease, having been unwell a short time. Ten days before her death recruited and kept going till a few hours before death, when

she was taken down and died before medical aid could be procured. Thus she went off the stage of life as quietly as she had moved unobtrusively while on it."

The fineness of character of Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist is clearly portrayed in the following obituary under the signature of Dr. J. H. Saye, her pastor:

"Died, at Wyoming, Union District, S. C., the residence of her husband, Col. Gist, June 27, 1859, in the 68th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. GIST.

"Mrs. Gist was a native of Union District; daughter of Thos. and Frances McDaniel. Her father died in her childhood, and her mother some time afterwards was married to James Dugan, Esq. Early in life she was married to Col. Nathaniel Gist, by whom she became the mother of nine children. Her husband and children survive her. In a note just received from a nephew of Col. Gist, he says to the writer: 'It is unnecessary to tell you how she lived, you know her love to God and man, her universal benevolence and all the Christian traits that clustered around her and adorned her character. She died, as she had lived, in the confident expectation of a happy immortality. She passed off without a struggle or a groan, and like an infant pillowed on its mother's breast, she sweetly slept in Jesus.'

"It is true that I knew Mrs. Gist well; I have known her long. In bringing her character before others, I desire to prepare a memorial of her which may not only be a comfort to bereaved relatives and friends, but which I can cherish for my own comfort and advantage. A friend endeared to me by many ties has gone the way of all the earth.

"Mrs. Gist was a lady of great industry, born in affluent circumstances, and always possessed of wealth, she might have excused herself from toil, but she gave diligent attention to the affairs of her large household. The comfort and health of all that pertained to her charge were attended to with such diligence that the models of a good wife drawn by Homer and Solomon were illustrated by a living reality. She was a lady of great cheerfulness and high social quali-



ELIZABETH LEWIS MCDANIEL GIST

ties. She met her friends joyfully and her presence diffused gladness wherever she moved. This was not a matter of premeditation, but seemed to flow from a kind heart and a generous nature. She was pleasant, because it seemed impossible for her to be otherwise. Her sweet face, kind words and prompt aid have lifted burdens from many hearts, oppressed with sorrow. Apparently she was a child of nature, moving forward under the influence of strong emotions and quick impulses wholly untrammelled by rules, ceremony or forms, yet she never passed the bounds of strict propriety in speech or behaviour. She did nothing rashly, was guilty of no indiscretions. Her friends never found an apology necessary for any of her conduct. No master of etiquette ever struck the lines of propriety and gracefulness more successfully. Her nature abounded preeminently with those qualities which give to life a perpetual charm. She rejoiced with the glad of heart, and contributed to render the current of pleasant emotions wider and deeper in every circle. Her pleasantries were the genuine article, nothing caustic, nothing bitter.

“In no place was her true character seen to better advantage than in the chamber of sickness or other scenes of sorrow. Her visits were not confined to a circle of select friends. But wherever distress entered, like an angel of mercy, she found her way, and when there, was no formal visitor. Everything that generosity could suggest or ingenuity devise to alleviate sorrow or relieve pain was done with alacrity, with painstaking and watchfulness. For a period of nearly half a century did this dear lady move round in our community, without sparing herself to do good in every species of charity. She dried up the tears of orphans, poured balm into wounded hearts, directed and stimulated the efforts of the children of the poor in laudable pursuits, gave encouragement to every good work and put a withering frown on vice. For many years after she found peace in believing in Jesus, she did not become a communicant in the church, but made no secret of her pious feeling. Reasons of

a private nature prevented her from casting in her lot with the people of God, but she attended religious worship regularly and devoutly. Some six years ago these reasons ceased to exist and she joined the Fair Forest Presbyterian Church, to the general joy of its members with whom she had worshipped for a long period. If good wishes, kind regards, and earnest prayers could have perpetuated health and life, Mrs. Gist would now be among us in vigor and usefulness. But God's ways are not our ways, nor His thoughts as our thoughts. When he sows the seeds of piety, and warms them into vigorous life, it is that they may presently be transplanted into a soil more congenial with their nature. This is not our home. We seek a city which is out of sight, whose builder and maker is God. Mrs. Gist began to decline several years ago. Disease prostrated her energies and for a year past she has been in great feebleness. In her pains and debility, she was not only resigned to the will of God, but rejoiced in the light of His countenance and the consolation of His grace. While we weep that we shall see her face no more, while we deplore the loss of one of the purest, truest and best of the mothers in Israel, we rejoice that she is free from pain and sin, that she has gone to be with Jesus and be like our own glorious Head. As she has been an angel of mercy to many sorrowful souls on earth, we can entertain no doubt that she has a place among the angels of light in that house where there are many mansions. She has gone from us. But long lines of light fall back on earth to lead us to the upper Sanctuary. By patience, continuance in well doing she sought for glory, immortality, eternal life. She has entered into rest. May the memory of her good deeds be long held in remembrance by the recipients of her kindness and the light of her example have a salutary influence upon all who witnessed her acts of beneficence. 'The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance.' "

"J. H. SAYE."

"WYOMING"¹⁶

The following is a description of "Wyoming," the old Gist Homestead, as recalled by Miss Margaret Adams Gist, who lived there until the death of her father, William C. Gist, in 1875.

"Wyoming, in the upper part of Union County, S. C., about three miles from Jonesville, was the home of Colonel Nathaniel Gist, son of Captain William Gist, buried in St. Michael's churchyard, Charleston, S. C. Col. Nathaniel Gist built this home early in the 1800's. The original house had no upper piazza. It is built high above the ground, having a commodious cellar underneath. The main building had a narrow hall, and four rooms above and as many below. The left hand room was, in the parlance of the day, the sitting room, with high mantelpiece, beautifully carved. Here was the conventional set of mahogany furniture, upholstered in mohair, with whatnot, marble topped table and grandfather's clock. Above the mantel hung a full length portrait of General States Rights Gist. The other portraits were Col. Gist and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, Mrs. Sarah Frances Gist and her husband, John Gist, son of Congressman Joseph Gist. On the whatnot was a small bust of Gov. Wm. H. Gist, and some beautiful shells brought from Florida by Robert Thaddeus Gist. A big black bearskin rug was before the fire place, made from the skin of a pet bear of Robert Gist. The right hand room was the bedchamber, first of Mrs. Nathaniel Gist, and after her death, of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah F. Gist. The set of

¹⁶The tradition is that the place was called "Wyoming," from the poem, "Gertrude of Wyoming," by Thomas Campbell (Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, London, 1821). The poem concerns the community of Wyoming, in Pennsylvania, in connection with which the advertisement (preface) has the following description: "The testimonies of historians and travellers concur in describing the infant colony as one of the happiest spots of human existence, for the hospitable and innocent manners of the inhabitants, the beauty of the country, and the luxuriant fertility of the soil and climate."

Young States Rights Gist, when he was 21 years of age, had just read this tragic, but beautiful poem, and was so impressed by it that in 1852, when the mother (Gertrude Gist) of the author of this monograph was born at Wyoming, in her grandfather's home, he succeeded in persuading her parents to name her "Gertrude" for the beautiful character who was the heroine of the poem. This information the author received from his mother, several years before her death.



“WYOMING,” HOME OF NATHANIEL GIST, SR.
(The “New House,” or Annex, is not shown in this picture. It was allowed to fall into bad repair and was torn away by the present owners.)

One of the traditions is that the carriage was sent every day to Gist station, half a mile distant, to meet the train, and that saddle horses were always to be found fastened at the rack. The formal flower garden, with boxwood beds and hedges is still there, with brick paved walks, and beds filled with roses and shrubs. On either side of the walk were the largest gardenia bushes, really trees, I have ever seen, and a show when they were white with the fragrant flowers.

"I well remember the negro quarters—comfortable cabins, generally with two and three rooms, with a piazza or open space between, much like Scotch peasants' cottages. They were shaded by hickory, walnut, apple and other fruit trees, with a garden patch in which cabbage always flourished. One of the tragedies of the plantation was the death of Aunt Daphne, a pure blooded African from Africa, who often spoke her own dialect. She lived to an extreme old age. She had a grandson, Waties, of unsound mind, especially on the subject of religion. He had cut off his own hand with an axe in obedience to the Biblical injunction, 'If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee.' One day he made a great fire, held his poor aged grandmother upon it, and when she was rescued, she was so badly burned she died.

"In the spacious back yard of the 'big house' were several outbuildings: the brick kitchen, over which presided the writer's childhood 'Aunt Pheenie,' the queen of cooks; the Lock house, a two-storied building, where the spinning and weaving, cutting and sewing for the slaves had been done—later where old looms, spinning wheels, etc., were stored. Then there was the smokehouse, with its rows of hams and sides of bacon, and barrels of molasses; the carriage house, with the grand carriage, upholstered in brocaded silk, with the glass windows, lamps on either side of the coachman's high seat, the steps let down, and the silver-plated harness, bought in Charleston, at a cost of \$900. There was the ice house, dug down at least fifty feet, lined with poles, the bottom covered with sawdust, where the ice

from the ponds in winter was kept for summer use, with a ladder going down for steps. The stables were farther off—the Gists all loved fine horses, and bred and raced them. There was the hen house and poultry yard; the big garden and orchard, furnishing fruits and vegetables in abundance.”

Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, had issue:

1. Louisa Sarah Frances, born August 18, 1814; died in infancy, April 15, 1815.
2. Sarah Frances, born April 7, 1816; died October 31, 1868.
3. Colonel Joseph Fincher, born October 11, 1818; died 1890.
4. Nathaniel, born July 28, 1820, died December 9, 1864.
5. Thomas McDaniel, born November 13, 1822.
6. John Cornelius, born June 28, 1824; died May 19, 1869.
7. William Crawford, born May 3, 1827; died August 19, 1875.
8. Robert Thaddeus, born May 3, 1829; died September 2, 1871. (Is designated in the Gist family bible, as Captain R. T. Gist, and his death is attributed to “consumption of the lungs.”)
9. General States Rights, born September 3, 1831; killed at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864.
10. Captain James Dugan, born June 12, 1833; chief of force at Morton, Mississippi; died of fever, August 24, 1863.

SARAH FRANCES GIST, the second child of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, was born April 7, 1816, and died October 31, 1868. She became the wife of her first cousin, John Gist, the son and heir of Congressman Joseph Gist. After her husband's death at his home in Pinckneyville (this place was subsequently owned by Mr. Clough Farrar), she returned to her father's home. The eight brothers adored “Sister,” and looked to her as their patron saint. She was a woman of strong character, yet very gentle and attractive in manner,

and a devout Christian. After her mother's death in 1859, she became the center of the large home circle which came and went at the old Gist homestead, "Wyoming." She was born to affluence and her husband's death left her in possession of large means. Like her mother, she employed her wealth in doing good. A generous hospitality was exercised, needy relatives often coming for a year's or more visit. An old resident of Union County remembers that when Mrs. Sarah Gist came to church at Mt. Tabor, a one-horse wagon brought her share of the picnic dinner usual then between the two sermons. She had no children. Early left a widow, she wore her widow's cap till the end of her life. She is buried in Fair Forest Graveyard, Union County, South Carolina.

The Gist family bible carries the following clipping of an obituary notice which appeared at the time of her death: "Mrs. SARAH F. GIST was born in Union District, S. C., April 7th, 1816, and departed this life, Oct. 31st, 1868.

"It is with feelings of sadness that we are called upon to record the death of this most estimable lady. In her death the Church has lost a meek and prayerful member; the poor a friend, the community a Christian woman, whose quiet power her departure will but too sadly reveal.

"For many years she had been a member of Fair Forest Presbyterian church; and although devotedly attached to her own church, she loved God's people wherever they were found. Many a Christian minister will recall with gratitude her cordial greetings, her welcome smile, and cheerful hospitality.

"Naturally of a feeble constitution and often suffering from acute disease, her piety was matured by affliction; and she was enabled to discharge all the duties of her various relations with faithfulness and attractive cheerfulness, ministering to the poor and afflicted in their distress, taking great delight in all the services of God's house and in the progress of Christ's kingdom. She possessed an abiding faith; and not only had much peace with God, but also learn-

ed that tribulation worketh patience, and patience experience, and experience hope. Her natural gentleness of disposition won all hearts. None knew her but to love her. Her character was transparent. She was the child of the light and of day; and this transferred itself to all she said and did. The power of divine grace was manifest in giving completeness to her character. Her qualities subordinated all to Christ, and grew each like the other and combined in beautiful symmetry. She was uniformly the calm, earnest, undeviating follower of the Lord.

"The marked feature of her long continued illness was the cheerful resignation so unfalteringly displayed; and as long as her mental faculties remained she bore testimony to the preciousness of that Saviour whom she loved. On Sabbath morning her remains were followed by a large concourse of friends to their last resting place in the cemetery of Fair Forest church, there to remain till the resurrection.

" 'Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his.' "

"J."

COLONEL JOSEPH FINCHER GIST, first son of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, his wife, was born October 11, 1818, and died in 1890. In 1838, he was in the Sophomore Class at South Carolina College. He was enrolled as an attorney at Columbia, S. C., in 1841. In 1846 he served as a member of the House of Representatives. "In 1856, he succeeded his first cousin, William H. Gist (afterwards Governor of South Carolina), in the Senate. He was a member and officer of the first company formed in Union County for Confederate service, under Captain J. M. Gadberry. He served at Charleston under Colonel Gregg, until the reduction of Fort Sumter, and was then transferred to Virginia. At the formation of additional regiments, he was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the 15th Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, which position he held until the battle of Chickamauga, where he was wounded and afterwards discharged from service because of resulting disability. Colonel Gist was a lawyer, a member of

the firm of Herndon and Gist. After the close of the War, he was successively Probate Judge and County Treasurer. He always took an active interest in the county's welfare, especially during Reconstruction days, and was largely instrumental in securing the building of the railroad through Union County. He is buried in Fair Forest Graveyard. He never married."

NATHANIEL GIST OF THE BROAD RIVER SECTION

NATHANIEL GIST, second son, and fourth child of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, was born July 28, 1820, and died December 9, 1864. He was a student at the South Carolina Medical College in Charleston for a while, but did not complete his medical training. On October 12, 1847, he was married in Union District by Reverend L. W. Curtis to his first cousin, Mary McDaniel.¹⁷ He owned a plantation of some 1,100 acres on Broad River, in the community at that time known as Simstown, some nine miles east of the town of Union. On this he built, from brick made on the place, a handsome colonial mansion (still standing in a fair state of preservation in 1934), which vied with the home of his first cousin, William H. Gist, later Governor of South Carolina, for the claim of being the handsomest residence in the county. Because of

¹⁷This Mary McDaniel was the daughter of Robert McDaniel (son of Thomas McDaniel and his wife, Frances Crenshaw McDaniel, and brother of Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, wife of Nathaniel Gist, Sr., of "Wyoming,") and Elizabeth Sims. Robert McDaniel was born December 2, 1797, and died October 23, 1834. Elizabeth Sims was born January 18, 1804, and died February 18, 1855.

Robert McDaniel and his wife, Elizabeth Sims McDaniel, had issue:

1. James F. McDaniel, born April 12, 1826; died 1830.
2. Mary A. L. McDaniel, born November 17, 1827; died June 13, 1834; married Nathaniel Gist, October 12, 1847.
3. Drucilla McDaniel, born June 3, 1830.
4. M. C. Sims McDaniel, born April 9, 1832; died June 13, 1884.
5. Robert S. McDaniel, born November 9, 1834; died March 19, 1862.

After the death of her first husband, Elizabeth Sims McDaniel married a second time, and had the following children:

1. Leumas L. M. Vance, born March 18, 1844; died June 10, 1858.
2. W. I. Vance, born May 15, 1847; died June 4, 1847.

(The above data were supplied from family records by Miss Mary Carolina Gist of Newberry, South Carolina, who says with regard to the mother of Elizabeth Sims McDaniel, wife of Robert McDaniel: "I think my great grandmother was a Rice. She was either Jeter or Rice, but my impression is she was a Rice.")

The Gist family bible in the possession of Miss Mary Wilson Gee of Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, carries the following birth dates of those who

deafness, he was disqualified from service in the Confederate Army, and remained on his plantation, carrying on his farming operations to furnish supplies to the fighting forces. He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a man widely respected and beloved throughout his community for his exemplary life and generous attitude toward humanity. His death¹⁸ was due to army fever (probably typhoid) contracted when visiting the battlefields to bring back the body of a relative who had died there.

The following obituary notice is copied from a clipping contained in the Gist family bible, and serves to show the character of the man and the esteem in which he was held in his community: "Died of fever, on the 9th of December,

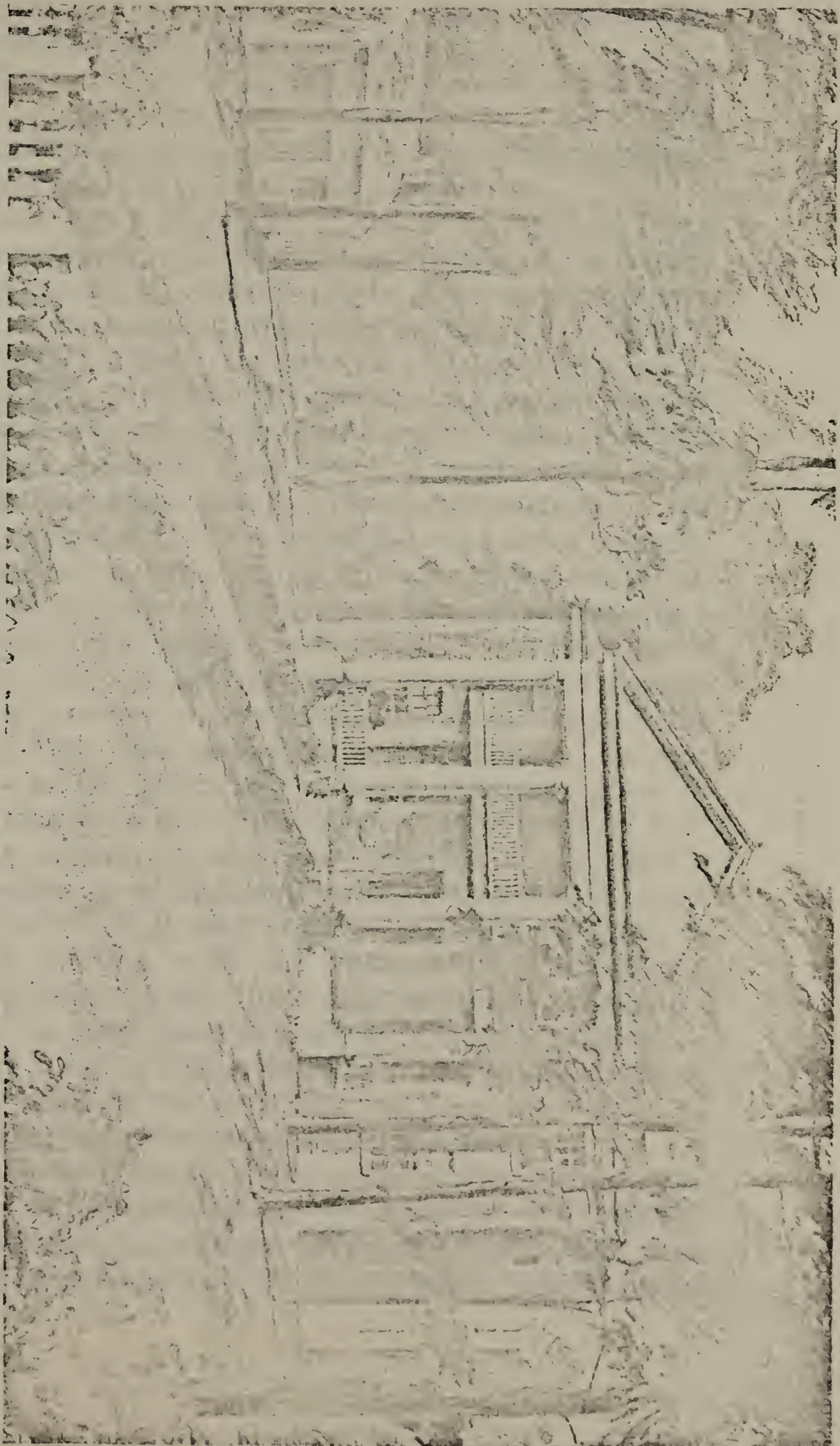
are evidently the brothers and sisters of the above Robert McDaniel, and children of Thomas McDaniel and his wife, Frances Crenshaw McDaniel:

1. "Elizabeth McDaniel was born November the 20th, 1791."
2. "Jane McDaniel was born September 20th, 1793."
3. "John McDaniel was born on the 11 April, 1794."
4. "Robert McDaniel was born Dec. 2nd, 1797."
5. "Matilda McDaniel was born September 13th, 1799."

Apparently all of these children, with the exception of John McDaniel, are mentioned in the obituary notice at the time of the death of Mrs. Frances Dugan, (who as the widow of Thomas McDaniel married James Dugan) as being her children. See page 33 of this volume. The author of this volume has in his possession considerable evidence which seems to point to the fact that perhaps this Thomas McDaniel traces back in his ancestry to Albemarle County, Virginia, where the earlier wills and deeds on record in the courthouse there show two brothers, Arthur and Thomas McDaniel (Thomas died in 1754, and Arthur in 1757), the former of whom had a son named Thomas, a few years old at the time of his father's death, and who later appears to have been in the Revolutionary War for about three years. The records show a closeness of business relationship with John Lewis of Albemarle County in ways which seem to point to kinship. This may account for the "Lewis" in the name of Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, wife of Colonel Nathaniel Gist of "Wyoming." This matter is now under investigation, and the author wishes clearly to state that it is not yet authenticated.

It is believed, also, that the above Elizabeth Sims McDaniel, wife of Robert McDaniel, is descended from Charles Sims (1737-1827) who married Sybella (Isabella) Bowles (1740-1818). This Charles Sims "raised a company, 1777, in Albemarle County, Va. He was born in Somerset, England; died in Union County, S. C." (See D. A. R. *Lineage Book*, Vols. 66, 93, 119, and 122, lineage records 65698, 92950, 118005 and 121518, respectively.) This same Sims family, the members of which have entered the D. A. R. on the record of this Charles Sims, were related on the Sims side to the children of Nathaniel Gist of the Broad River section of Union County and his wife, Mary McDaniel Gist, and always called each other "cousin." However, the specific line of descent has not been determined at the time this book is published, and is a matter of further investigation before authenticity is claimed in this connection.

¹⁸An interesting incident was told the author by his mother, in connection with the death of this Nathaniel Gist, her father. He was on his deathbed, a part of the time in delirium, when his brother, General States Rights Gist, was killed in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, on November 30, 1864. At his bedside, was, among others, the only sister, Sarah Frances Gist, who after the death of her father owned and lived at "Wyoming." Nathaniel Gist said, "Sarah, States was killed this afternoon, leading his troops in battle." Her reply was, "No brother, States is all right. Your fever makes you delirious—you were just dreaming." To which statement, his answer was, "No, you are wrong. I know that States is dead." Several days later, word came from the front that General Gist had been killed about the time that his dying brother seemed so definitely cognizant of his passing. This is merely a matter of record—explain it as you will.



THE ANTE-BELLUM HOME OF NATHANIEL GIST OF THE BROAD RIVER SECTION OF UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

at his residence on Broad River, Union District, Col. NATHANIEL GIST, in the 45th year of his age.

"The deceased leaves a disconsolate wife and several small children to weep over their irreparable loss; united with whom in affliction, a wide circle of kindred and sympathizing friends shed the tears of unfeigned sorrow.

"Col. Gist was a gentleman of cultivated mind, of frank and generous bearing, diffusing in the circle of his friends a vivacity genial in virtuous purity, honor and goodness. The law of kindness sat gracefully on his lips, because it reigned in his heart. He paid no idolatrous homage to wealth, talents or position for their own sake, but revered them only as they were made to subserve the cause of human virtue and happiness. The poor and needy arose on all sides and blessed him as their friend and benefactor. The affluence entrusted to his stewardship, was not a fountain sealed or shut up, but a spring of water in the desert, encircled with an oasis of verdure and life. His home was a temple dedicated to heaven, over which the guardian spirit of wisdom, love and piety presided. To complete the excellence of his character, the Bible, the sanctuary and the church of God, were enshrined in his affections, bearing testimony to the power and majesty of Divine grace in transforming the soul of the Christian to the image of God.

"In the autumn of 1843, our departed friend, then a youth, became, as we confidently trust, a subject of the renovating grace of God, and publicly professed his faith in Christ, in uniting with the Independent Presbyterian Church of Mount Tabor, Union District, in the communion of which, for many years as a private Christian, and subsequently as a Ruling Elder, he evinced by the uniformity of his spirit and life, the purifying and ennobling nature of our holy religion when enthroned in the heart.

"In the union recently consummated between the church of which Col. Gist had so long been a member, and the Presbyterian Church, he, with the Church of Mount Tabor, passed into the connection of the Presbyterian Church of the

Confederate States, and closed his exemplary and usual life, a member and a Ruling Elder in her communion. By the removal of this good man in the meridian of life, a chasm has been made in the family circle, in the church, and in society, which the lapse of years cannot repair. Doubtless, however, he has gone at the call of his Master, not only to enter upon the enjoyment of that ineffable felicity of which his now perfected nature is capable, but also to live and act in a sphere of duty and honor, infinitely beyond the glory and dignity of earthly distinctions. Mourning relatives and friends would do well, for the alleviation of their sorrow, to listen to the voice of the Spirit as he cries in the ear of the disconsolate, 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.' "

Nathaniel Gist and Mary McDaniel Gist, his wife, had issue:

1. John Gist, born September 21, 1850; died in Arkansas, August 1, 1896.
2. Gertrude Gist, born July 20, 1852; died December 16, 1928.
3. Eunice Elizabeth Gist, born May 24, 1857.
4. Mary Carolina Gist, born March 5, 1860.
5. Joseph Fincher Gist, born January 24, 1862.
6. Nathaniel Gist, born July 7, 1864; died February 2, 1933.

JOHN GIST, first child of Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Mary McDaniel Gist, was born September 21, 1850, and died August 1, 1896. In his young manhood, he migrated to Helena, Arkansas, where he had two uncles, brothers of his father. There he practiced law. He married Lily Boon. There were no children.

GERTRUDE GIST, second child of Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Mary McDaniel Gist, was born at "Wyoming," the home of her grandfather, on July 20, 1852, and died in her residence at Carlisle, S. C., December 16, 1928. Her early schooling was received from Miss Sallie Munro, a private

tutor, who conducted her classes in the office built on the edge of the front yard of the Gist home at Simstown. Later she attended the private school conducted by Mr. Townsend (later Judge Townsend) in the town of Union, and boarded in the home of Mr. (later Governor) and Mrs. Bothwell Jeter. Subsequently, she was enrolled for a few years in the Yorkville Female College, in Yorkville, South Carolina. On February 4, 1873, Gertrude Gist married Reuben Thompson Gee¹⁹ of Santuc, Union County, South Carolina. About the time of his death, on October 7, 1922, *The Columbia State* contained the following notice: "Reuben Thompson Gee, one of Union County's oldest and best known citizens, died Saturday morning, October 7, in the Wallace Thomson hospital here [Union, S. C.], where he had been confined for two weeks. Previous to that time Mr. Gee had been in ill health the past year.

"Mr. Gee was a man of high Christian character and honest in all his dealings with his fellow men. He lived a worthy life and a long one and has left to his children a rich heritage.

"Mr. Gee was a resident of Union about 30 [25] years, and up to the year 1900, he was engaged in the mercantile business here, being one of the largest merchants in this

¹⁹This Reuben Thompson Gee was the son of Wilson Parham Gee (born c. 1817) who migrated from Lunenburg County, Virginia, to Union County, South Carolina, around 1842/3 and his wife, Drucilla Elizabeth Gilliam Gee (born October 3, 1822; died April 3, 1892). Wilson Parham Gee was the son of Wilson Gee of Lunenburg County, Virginia, who on December 22, 1808 married his cousin, Rebecca Parham Turbyfill (the widow of John Turbyfill and the daughter of Ephraim Parham and his wife, Parthenia Gee Parham, of Brunswick County, Virginia). Wilson Gee of Lunenburg County, Virginia, was the son of Charles ("Powderface"—so-called because of powder burns received in the American Revolution, and to distinguish him from the several other Charles Gees in his community) Gee who married Sally Wilson on March 12, 1787 in Lunenburg County. Charles ("Powderface") Gee was the son of Nevil Gee of Lunenburg, the name of whose wife is not a matter of at present discovered record. Nevil Gee was the son of Charles Gee (born c. 1696; died c. 1768) of Sussex County, Virginia, and his wife, Bridget (probably née Neville) Gee. Charles Gee of Sussex County, Virginia, was in turn the son of Charles Gee (born c. 1660; died c. 1700) of Surry County, Virginia, and his wife, Hannah (probably née Drury) Gee. (See Clayton Torrence, "The Gee Family," *Sons of the Revolution in State of Virginia Magazine*, Richmond, Virginia, Vol. VII, No. 2, July, 1929, pp. 80-92; and Landon C. Bell, *The Old Free State*, a two-volume history of Lunenburg County, Virginia and court records of Lunenburg and Brunswick Counties, Va.)

The father of Drucilla Elizabeth Gilliam Gee, wife of Wilson Parham Gee, was Reuben Gilliam (born c. 1793; died 1858) of Newberry District, South Carolina, who married Mary Coleman Sims, daughter of Patrick Henry Sims of Newberry District, South Carolina, and his wife, Lucy Beaufort Sims. This Lucy Beaufort was descended from the Beaufort (Beauford and Buford) family of Virginia. The marriage

section of the State. During his stay here, he was chairman of the board of trustees of the city schools, superintendent of the Sunday school, and a steward in Grace Methodist Church. After leaving Union, he made his home near Santuc, later buying a home at Carlisle, where he made his home for several years.

"He was a Confederate Soldier, going out from Union with the Macbeth Light artillery, serving throughout the time.

"Mr. Gee was born September 1, 1844, and was a son of the late Wilson Gee and his wife, Drucilla Gilliam Gee. In early life, he was married to Miss Gertrude Gist, who with the following children, survives him: [See issue given below].

"The funeral services were conducted the following Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from Grace Methodist Church, the interment taking place in that cemetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. T. E. Morris of Summerton, a former pastor and devoted friend of Mr. Gee, assisted by the Rev. L. L. Wagnon.

"The floral designs were handsome and numerous, and

of Patrick Henry Sims and Lucy Beauford occurred on October 20, 1797, near Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia. This couple moved to South Carolina and settled in Newberry District. (The wills of both Patrick Henry Sims and his son-in-law, Reuben Gilliam, are on file in the courthouse in Newberry, South Carolina, the former dated December 15, 1821, and the latter, August 2, 1858.)

Mrs. Mildred Buford Minter, author of *History and Genealogy of the Buford Family in America* (published privately in La Belle, Missouri) writes the author of this monograph that the Lucy Beauford who married Patrick Henry Sims was the daughter of James Beauford, Jr., and his wife, Mary Beauford (see, the *Buford Family in America*, page 432). James Buford, Jr., was the son of James Beauford, Sr., born in Christchurch Parish, Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1712 and his wife, Mary Beauford. James Beauford, Sr., was the son of Henry and Mary Osborne Buford, also of Lancaster County, Virginia. Henry Beauford, born 1684, was the son of Thomas and Mary Beauford of Lancaster County, Virginia. This Thomas Beauford, born 1663, was the son of John and Elizabeth Parrot Beauford of Lancaster County, Virginia. John Beauford (died April 18, 1722) of Christchurch Parish, Lancaster County, Virginia, was the son of Richard Beauford, Emigrant, 1635, to Lancaster County, Virginia.

According to the Sims genealogical chart prepared by Mr. Laurens G. Young of Union, South Carolina, a photostatic copy of which is on file in the Virginia State Library and the Virginia Room of the University of Virginia Library. Reuben Gilliam was the son of Dr. Jacob Gilliam and Nancy Sims. This Nancy Sims was a sister of James Sims (married Elizabeth Sanders), who was the father of Patrick Henry Sims of Newberry District, in turn the father of Mary Coleman Sims. The parents of James Sims, and his sister, Nancy Sims Gilliam, were Matthew Sims and Jemima Glenn, married November 9, 1732. There are records of this Matthew Sims and James Sims in *Deed Book C* (1755-1765), p. 108 and *Deed Book E*, pp. 171-172 and p. 303, in Louisa County courthouse, Louisa, Virginia. Matthew Sims is spoken of as "of the parish of St. Martin's in the County of Hanover."

came from all sections of the State, attesting to the high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him."

The Union Daily Times (Union, S. C.) on December 17, 1928, contained the following notice under the caption, "Death of a Noble Woman"; "Mrs. Gertrude Gist Gee died at her home in Carlisle at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, after a week's illness with influenza, followed by pneumonia. The funeral services will be held at the home in Carlisle, Monday at 2:30 o'clock, and interment will be in Grace Methodist Churchyard, Union. . . . Mrs. Gee was the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Nathaniel Gist of the Broad River section of Union County. She was the widow of R. T. Gee, for many years a leading merchant of Union, and she was for many years, therefore, a resident of this city.

"Mrs. Gee was a devout Christian, and was one of the organizers of the Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Church. She was constantly engaged in good works, being unselfish in high degree, and possessed of intellectual and moral qualities of mind and heart that made her a leader in the social and religious life of the community in which she lived. Her friends were numbered by the range of her acquaintance, and upon all she exerted a helpful and blessed influence. To her children she has left the legacy of a long and useful life, a life that blessed all who came under its influence."

Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, had issue:

1. Mary Wilson Gee, born January 26, 1874.
2. Nathaniel Gist Gee, born April 20, 1876.
3. Robert Ernest Gee, born February 4, 1879.
4. Gertrude Gee, born February 20, 1881.
5. Reuben Thompson Gee, born June 25, 1884.
6. Paul McDaniel Gee, born August 15, 1886.
7. Wilson Gee, born September 18, 1888.
8. Drucilla Elizabeth Gee, born October 17, 1890.

MARY WILSON GEE, first child of Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, was born at Santuc, Union

County, South Carolina, on January 26, 1874. The following biographical sketch of Mary Wilson Gee is derived from *South Carolina and Her Builders* by Ralph E. Grier, printed by The State Company, Columbia, S. C., 1930, pages 79 and 259.

"Mary Wilson Gee, B.A., M.A., Litt.D., dean and head of the Latin department of Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C., is one of the leading classical scholars of South Carolina and her work and devotion to her vocation have been inspiring to hundreds of young women. . . . Miss Gee's early education was received at Mrs. Moultrie Gibb's and Miss Fuller's private schools at Union, and from the latter she always received the medal for the best examinations and work. Matriculating at Converse College, she was graduated in 1893 with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts. This training was supplemented with graduate studies at the University of Chicago and at Converse, and she was awarded the degree of Master of Arts by Converse in 1896. In 1924 she was the recipient of the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature. In her undergraduate days she was president of her class and of the Philosophian Literary Society.

"Upon graduation, Miss Gee became connected with the faculty of her alma mater and she has made classical instruction at Converse her life work. Her every effort has been toward training and influencing the young students of the institution in maintaining unblemished Christian characters and the college in preserving and increasing its high scholastic and cultural prestige. From her limited finances as a teacher she has assisted many worthy young women to acquire a Christian education.

"Widely traveled in America and Europe, Miss Gee has done considerable work in archaeology abroad. Under Bartoli she has studied at Rome and labored among the ruins and monuments there under members of the Roman Archaeological Society. . . .

"Miss Gee is a member of the Methodist Church, has been

state president for a number of years of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South . . . and was decorated by the Jugoslavian government for her educational work during the World War."

Mary Wilson Gee is unmarried.

NATHANIEL GIST GEE, second child of Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, was born April 20, 1876. The following biographical sketch is derived from *American Men of Science*, edited by J. McKeen Cattell and Jacques Cattell (Science Press, New York, 1933), page 403.

"Gee, Dr. N(athaniel) Gist, American Office, Yenching University, 150 Fifth Avenue., New York, N. Y., *Zoology*. Union, S. C., April 20, 76. A.B., Wofford Col., 96, A.M. 98, hon. LL.D. 26; Harvard, 99; Chicago, 01; Columbia, 23. Prin., Jordan Acad., S. C., 96-98; high sch., S. C., 98; prof. nat. sciences, Columbia Col. (S. C.), 98-01; Soochow Univ., China, 01, biol. and head dept., 01-20; sch. supt., S. C., 20-21; Far East rep., Spencer Lens Co., 21-22; adviser premed. educ., China Med. Board, Rockefeller Foundation, 22-25, asst. res. director, 26-28, field director, div. med. educ., 27-28, adviser for China, nat. sciences, 28-32; *v. pres.*, Yenching Univ., 32- Summer, prof. Winthrop Col, 21. Board managers, Fan. Mem. Biol. Inst. Del., Pan-Pacific Science Cong., Japan, 26. A.A.; Soc. Parasitol; Soc. Microbiol.; cor. fel. Ornith. Union; Sci. Soc. China; fel. and life mem. Peking Soc. Nat. Hist. (pres., 28); E. China Educ. Asn. (past pres.). Ornithology; invertebrate Zoology; entomology; fresh-water sponges; Chinese fauna, flora, birds, amphibians; reptiles and mammals."

Nathaniel Gist Gee has married twice. His first wife was Clara Belle Davis, daughter of Charles McQueen Davis, sometime State Senator of Clarendon County, South Carolina, and his wife, Mary Bynum Davis of Summerton, South Carolina. The first marriage of N. Gist Gee was solemnized in 1902 in Kobe, Japan, by Reverend T. H. Haden.

Nathaniel Gist Gee and his wife, Clara Belle Davis Gee, had issue:

1. Charles McQueen Gee, born in Soochow, China, August 21, 1903.
2. Gertrude Gist Gee, born in Soochow, China, June 2, 1906.
3. Drucilla Elizabeth Gee, born in Soochow, China, September 5, 1912.
4. Claribel Gee, born in Soochow, China, October 4, 1919.

On June 23, 1923, Nathaniel Gist Gee married Christine Norad South, daughter of John Henderson South and his wife, Alice Puckett South, of Laurens County, South Carolina. Christine Norad South Gee is a graduate of Winthrop College, South Carolina, and holds the M.A. degree from Columbia University. At the time of her marriage, she was State Leader of Home Demonstration Work in South Carolina. She has been president of the Winthrop Alumnae Association, and while living in Peking, China, was president of the Federated Council of Women's Clubs in that city.

CHARLES MCQUEEN GEE, first child of Nathaniel Gist Gee and his wife, Clara Belle Davis Gee, was born in Soochow, China, August 21, 1903. He was graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1922, receiving the Master of Arts degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1923. After a year or more of business experience in New York City he returned to China with the National Aniline and Chemical Company. On March 10, 1932, he married in Tokyo, Japan, at the United States Embassy, Matilda Moulton, daughter of William Horace Moulton and his wife, Irene Watkins Moulton, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Charles McQueen Gee and his wife, Matilda Moulton Gee, have issue:

1. Cynthia Gee, born July 26, 1933.

GERTRUDE GIST GEE, second child of Nathaniel Gist Gee and his wife, Clara Belle Davis Gee, was born in Soochow, China, June 2, 1906. She was graduated from Converse College in Spartanburg, S. C. On June 9, 1928, in Manning, S. C., she was married to Mallory Cook Atkinson, son of Theodore E. Atkinson and his wife, Mary Lou Cook Atkinson, of Newnan, Georgia.

Mallory Cook Atkinson and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee Atkinson, have issue:

1. Bettie Helen Atkinson, born May 9, 1932.

ROBERT ERNEST GEE, third child of Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, was born February 4, 1879. His education was received in the public schools of Union, South Carolina. He cared little for school, and early went to work as a clerk in his father's store. The farm of some 800 acres owned by his father required supervision, and at the age of about 20 years he took up his residence there. His life has been spent almost entirely at farming, the greater part of it on his own farm in Newberry County, South Carolina. On December 1, 1907, Robert Ernest Gee married Bessie Eulala Estes, daughter of Arthur Adolphus Estes and his wife, Martha Cornelia Bobo Estes.

Robert Ernest Gee and his wife, Bessie Estes Gee, have issue:

1. Robert Estes Gee, born January 29, 1909.

Robert Estes Gee holds the bachelor's degree (1931) from Newberry College, South Carolina, where he was an instructor in chemistry; and the M.S. degree in chemistry (1934) from the University of North Carolina.

2. Arthur Wilson Gee, born November 15, 1918; died October 15, 1927.

GERTRUDE GEE, fourth child of Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, was born February 20, 1881. Gertrude Gee was graduated from Converse College in 1899 with the B.A. degree. For several years, she taught in the public schools in South Carolina and Mississippi. On November 27, 1907, she married James Henry Lesesne, a lawyer of Manning, South Carolina.

A brief biographical sketch of her husband from J. C. Hemphill's, *Men of Mark in South Carolina*, published in 1908, is as follows:

"Lesesne, James Henry, lawyer and legislator, was born

August 8, 1867, in Santee township, Clarendon County, South Carolina. His father, Henry Hilton Lesesne, was a farmer, who entered the War Between the States as captain of Company I, Twenty-third South Carolina regiment, was promoted major, and surrendered with Lee at Appomattox. At the time of his death, in 1891, he had been sheriff of Clarendon County for fourteen years. His mother, Letitia Margaret (Wells) Lesesne, was a most estimable Christian woman whose influence upon her son was beneficent and enduring. The American ancestors of the family were of Huguenot stock, and were among the early settlers of the Santee river, in St. Mark's parish, South Carolina.

"Until he was fifteen years of age James Henry Lesesne lived on a farm and did his share of the work. He then moved to Manning, attended the common schools of the county, and in 1885 completed the regular course at Manning Academy. His ambition from early boyhood was to become a lawyer, but he was the eldest of eight children, and the death of his father made it necessary that he should engage in some productive occupation. For several years he was a bookkeeper for a mercantile firm. He then studied law, and in 1891, after an examination before the Supreme Court he was admitted to the bar.

"Since reaching the voting age he has been active in politics as a Democrat and has been elected by the people of Clarendon County to both branches of the state legislature, where he served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents; he has been for six years a member of the county board of education; he is commandant of Camp Henry Lesesne Sons of Confederate Veterans, named in honor of his father. He is past-master of St. Peter's lodge A. F. & A. M. and a Royal Arch Mason. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he has been a steward of his church since he attained his majority. He has always taken an active and prominent part in the social affairs of his town.

"On the 27th of November, 1907, he was married to Miss

Gertrude Gee of Union County, South Carolina. His favorite books are history and biography. He finds his outdoor recreation in riding, hunting, and fishing, in all of which he is an expert.

"His address is Manning, Clarendon County, South Carolina, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession."

James Henry Lesesne died on April 18, 1918, as a result of influenza. After his death, Gertrude Gee Lesesne, his widow, moved to Spartanburg, South Carolina, where she has continued to teach with excellence in the schools of that city.

James Henry Lesesne and his wife, Gertrude Gee Lesesne, had issue:

1. States Gist Lesesne, born September 16, 1908.

States Gist Lesesne is a Bachelor of Law from the University of Virginia, 1930, practiced law in Spartanburg, South Carolina, until 1933, when he entered the legal department of the Federal Land Bank in Columbia, South Carolina. He is unmarried.

2. Margaret Lesesne, born November 25, 1910.

Margaret Lesesne graduated from Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, with the B.A. degree in 1932. She teaches in the city schools of York, South Carolina. Margaret Lesesne is unmarried.

REUBEN THOMPSON GEE, fifth child of Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, was born June 25, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Union, S. C., and spent three years at Wofford College. His life has been spent largely in school teaching and farming. He has never married.

PAUL MCDANIEL GEE, sixth child of Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, was born August 15, 1886. He was graduated from Clemson College in 1909 with the B.S. degree in electrical engineering. From 1909-1910, he was with the General Electric Company as a stu-

dent in their engineering course in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; from 1910-1912, with the same concern in their test course at Schenectady, New York; and during 1912-1915, with the same corporation in their switchboard engineering department. He was in the employ of Stone and Webster, Boston, Massachusetts, from 1915-1917. Since 1917, he has been with the Brooklyn Edison Company, Brooklyn, New York, as a designer in the engineering department. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and is licensed as a professional engineer in the State of New York.

On August 24, 1918, he was married to Florence Leona Murray of Brooklyn, New York, the daughter of George Albert Murray and his wife, Emma Leona Thompson Murray.

Paul McDaniel Gee and his wife, Florence Murray Gee, have issue:

1. Mildred Gee, born May 26, 1919.

WILSON GEE, seventh child of Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, was born September 18, 1888. The following biographical sketch from *Who's Who in America* (A. N. Marquis Company, Chicago, 1934) serves to give the chief points in his career:

"Gee, Wilson, rural economist; b. Union, S. C., Sept. 18, 1888; s. Reuben Thompson and Gertrude (Gist) G.; B. S., Clemson Agri. Coll. of S. C., 1908 [first honor graduate, winner of Norris Medal]; M.A., U. of S. C., 1910; grad. work, U. of Chicago and U. of Wis., 1909-11; Ph.D., U. of Calif., 1913; m. Mary Gaston, of Duncan, S. C., June 7, 1921; children—Mary Wilson, Williford Gaston. Instr. in biology, U. of S. C., 1908-09; asst. in zoology, U. of Wis., 1909-11; asst. prof. zoology and asso. entomologist, Expt. Sta. Clemson Coll., 1911-12; fellow in zoology, U. of Calif., 1912-13; acting prof. biology, U. of S. C., 1913-14; prof. biology, Emory U., Oxford, Ga., 1914-17; asst. dir. agri. extension service, Clemson Coll., 1917-18; prof. rural economics and rural sociology, U. of S. C., 1919-23, U. of Va.

since 1923, also editor of *U. of Va. News Letter* since 1925, dir. Inst. for Research in Social Sciences (U. of Va.) since 1926. Served as technician U. S. Army Med. Corps, Central Med. Dept. Lab., Dijon, France, 1918-19. Fellow, A.A.A.S., Mem. Am. Econ. Assn., Nat. Inst. Social Sciences, Am. Sociol. Soc., Am. Farm Econ. Assn., Va. Social Science Assn., Theta Chi, Sigma Xi, Alpha Kappa Psi, Pi Gamma Mu. Democrat. Methodist. Club: Colonnade. Author: *Behavior of Leeches with Special Reference to Its Modifiability*, 1913; *South Carolina Botanists—Biography and Bibliography*, 1918; *A Statistical Study of Virginia* (with J. J. Corson), 1927; *Rural Depopulation in Virginia* (with same), 1929; *Rural and Urban Living Standards in Virginia* (with W. H. Stauffer), 1929; *Research in the Social Sciences*, 1929; *The Country Life of the Nation*, 1930; *The Place of Agriculture in American Life*, 1930; *The Social Economics of Agriculture*, 1932; *Research Barriers in the South*, 1932; *The Cotton Co-operatives in the Southeast* (with E. A. Terry), 1933; *Social Science Research Organization in American Universities and Colleges*, 1934; *American Farm Policy*, 1934; also numerous brochures and articles on economic and social problems of rural life. Contbg. editor *Social Forces*. Home: Montibello Circle, University, Va."

On June 7, 1921, Wilson Gee married Mary Gaston,²⁰

²⁰This Mary Gaston Gee (born July 29, 1899) is the daughter of John Williford Gaston (born July 3, 1871) and his wife, Nettie Griffin Gaston (born October 4, 1874) who were married December 21, 1893. John Williford Gaston of Spartanburg County, South Carolina, is the son of Amzi Williford Gaston II (born May 17, 1841; died September 16, 1911) and his wife, Margaret Holder Gaston (born May 17, 1847), of Alabama, who were married August 16, 1870. Amzi Williford Gaston II was the son of Amzi Williford Gaston I (born 1813; died May 18, 1841) and his wife, Jane Peden Gaston (born December 16, 1815; died October 13, 1893). [For the Peden line, see *The Pedens of America* by Eleanor M. Hewell.] This Amzi Williford Gaston I was the son of James N. Gaston (born January 18, 1789; died April 23, 1860) and his wife, Mary Powers Gaston (born 1789; died April 28, 1860). James N. Gaston was the son of Thomas L. Gaston who married a Nicholls. All of these Gastons were Spartanburg County people.

Nettie Griffin Gaston was the daughter of John H. Griffin (born September 29, 1851; died July 28, 1927) and his wife, Sarah Elizabeth Gresham Griffin (born June 22, 1852; died July 25, 1875). Sarah Elizabeth Gresham Griffin was the daughter of William Gresham (born July 28, 1818; died September 13, 1873) and his wife, Sarah Jane Nesbitt Gresham (born February 1, 1833; died October 14, 1898). Sarah Jane Nesbitt Gresham was the daughter of Joseph Nesbitt (born August 5, 1806; died July 6, 1888) and his wife, Elizabeth Snoddy Nesbitt (born April, 1801; died May 24, 1867). Elizabeth Snoddy Nesbitt was the daughter of Isaac Snoddy (born 1770; died 1842) and his wife, Jane Crawford Snoddy (born 1779; died 1864). Jane Crawford

daughter of John Williford Gaston and his wife, Nettie Griffin Gaston, of Duncan, South Carolina. Mary Gaston Gee was graduated from Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, in 1920 with the B.A., degree.

Wilson Gee and his wife, Mary Gaston Gee, have issue:

1. Mary Wilson Gee, born April 30, 1922.
2. Williford Gaston Gee, born October 12, 1923.

DRUCILLA ELIZABETH GEE, eighth child of Reuben Thompson Gee and his wife, Gertrude Gist Gee, was born October 17, 1890. She was graduated from Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, in 1910 with the B.A. degree. From 1910 to 1917, she taught in the public schools at the following places: Salley, South Carolina, 1910-12; McClellanville, South Carolina, 1912-14; Monroe, North Carolina, 1914-15; and Mayesville, South Carolina, 1915-17. On August 15, 1917, at the residence of her parents in Carlisle, South Carolina, she was married to Bert Cecil Chandler, son of William Shaw Chandler and Mattie Sommers Chandler. On his maternal side, Bert Cecil Chandler is a lineal descendant of William Henry Drayton, great revolutionary

Snoddy was the daughter of Patrick Crawford (born 1750; died 1783), an immigrant from Ireland who was killed in the Revolutionary War, and his wife, Mary Cowan Crawford. There is in Spartanburg County, South Carolina, a monument to this Patrick Crawford, erected in 1896 by his descendants. It bears the following inscription: "PATRICK CRAWFORD, A NATIVE OF IRELAND, AN EARLY SETTLER OF THIS SECTION, A WHIG SOLDIER, WAS KILLED IN HIS COUNTRY'S SERVICE IN THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION." Patrick Crawford served as a private in Captain Barry's South Carolina Rangers. He was born in Belfast Ireland; died in Spartanburg, S. C. (See *D. A. R. Lineage Book*, Vol. 123, p. 18, no. 122,057.)

John H. Griffin, father of Nettie Griffin Gaston and grandfather of Mary Gaston Gee, was the son of Jacob Griffin of Spartanburg County, South Carolina, and his wife, Jeanette Howe Griffin. Jeanette Howe Griffin was the daughter of Henry Howe, of Virginia, and his wife, Jane Smith Howe. Jane Smith Howe was the daughter of John Smith and Ellen McElrath, both immigrants from Ireland.

Margaret Holder Gaston, wife of Amzi Williford Gaston II, was born May 17, 1847 at Olney, Pickens County, Alabama. She was the daughter of John Anthony Holder (born December 25, 1795; died 1870) of Ora, South Carolina, and Anna Mary Knox Holder (born 1810; married December 21, 1836; died December 13, 1887) of Tuscaloosa, Alabama. John Anthony Holder was the son of Jesse Holder of England who married Mary Langston of France. This Jesse Holder emigrated from England and settled six miles east of Ora, South Carolina, at the "Polly Holder Spring." Anna Mary Knox Holder, the wife of John Anthony Holder was the daughter of James Knox of Scotland and his wife Margaret Elliott Knox. This Margaret Elliott Knox was the daughter of David Elliott who came from Scotland and his wife Jane Elliott who when a child emigrated to America from Ireland. This David Elliott was killed by an unknown party near Macon, Georgia just after the War of 1812. (The data concerning the descent of Margaret Holder Gaston were derived from family bible records and from data furnished by Mrs. Margaret Holder Gaston herself, who is living in 1934 at the age of 87 years and although infirm of body is possessed of a perfectly clear mind.)

patriot, and his son John Drayton, governor of South Carolina and founder of the University of South Carolina. After attending Welsh Neck High School, Newberry College, and Wake Forest College, he graduated in 1914 from the Atlanta Law School. He was mayor of Mayesville, South Carolina, 1921-24. Bert C. Chandler enlisted May 14, 1918, and served as instructor in the Motor Transport Corps, at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Florida, and at the close of the war in the Officers Training School. He was for several years a merchant and cotton buyer in Mayesville, South Carolina, but has been farming since 1924.

Bert C. Chandler and Drucilla Gee Chandler have no children of their own. They have an adopted daughter, Elizabeth Jeter Chandler (see Minnie Fleming Jeter, daughter of Eunice Elizabeth Gist Fleming, in turn the daughter of Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Mary McDaniel Gist).

EUNICE ELIZABETH GIST, third child of Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Mary McDaniel Gist, was born May 24, 1857. She married, on December 31, 1879, James David Fleming, a merchant of Carlisle, South Carolina, son of James David Fleming and his wife, Harriet Walker Lester Fleming.

James David Fleming and his wife, Eunice Elizabeth Gist Fleming, had issue:

1. Nathaniel Gist Fleming, born January 17, 1881; died May 21, 1883.
2. Infant daughter, born May 27, 1884; died May 30, 1884.
3. Hattie Lester Fleming, born July 15, 1888; died March 30, 1894.
4. Mary Gist Fleming, born November 9, 1892.
5. Minnie Jim Fleming, born April 30, 1894.

MARY GIST FLEMING, fourth child of James David Fleming and his wife, Eunice Elizabeth Gist Fleming, was born on November 9, 1892. After several years of teaching in the public schools of South Carolina, and as home demonstration agent, she was married in 1921 to James John Jordan.

James John Jordan and his wife, Mary Gist Fleming Jordan, have issue:

1. James Fleming Jordan, born 1922.
2. Eunice Gist Jordan, born 1924.
3. Laura Lester Jordan, born 1925.
4. Mildred Carolina Jordan, born 1926
5. Hennies George Jordan, born 1927.
6. Sara Gertrude Jordan, born 1929.
7. Mary Ann Jordan, born 1931.
8. William Robert Jordan, born 1933.

MINNIE JIM FLEMING, fifth child of James David Fleming and his wife, Eunice Elizabeth Gist Fleming, was born on April 30, 1894. She was married to William Tetullian Jeter on December 31, 1915.

William Tetullian Jeter and his wife, Minnie Jim Fleming Jeter, have issue:

1. Mary Fleming Jeter, born March 17, 1917.
2. Nancy Evelyn Jeter, born April 12, 1919.
3. Elizabeth Gist Jeter, born January 5, 1922.

MARY CAROLINA GIST, fourth child of Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Mary McDaniel Gist, was born March 5, 1860. She was graduated from Columbia College, South Carolina. For many years she was a teacher in the public schools of Union, South Carolina, where her work was considered as of the highest excellence. Her career as a teacher was given up to assist her brother, Nathaniel Gist, in maintaining a home and rearing his children after the death of his wife. She has always been an active worker in the Presbyterian church and Sunday school, of which she has been a life-long member. Since the death of her brother, she has lived in the home which he left her jointly with his son, Nathaniel Gist, Jr.

Mary Carolina Gist has never married.

JOSEPH FINCHER GIST, fifth child of Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Mary McDaniel Gist, was born January 24, 1862. He attended the University of South Carolina for two or

three years but did not graduate. For the greater part of his life, he has owned and lived upon the plantation of his father. Until his eyesight became poor, he was one of the very best marksmen and hunters in Union County, South Carolina.

Joseph Fincher Gist has never married.

NATHANIEL GIST, sixth child of Nathaniel Gist and Mary McDaniel Gist, his wife, was born July 7, 1864, and died February 2, 1933. His education was received from private tutors, in private academies, and at the University of South Carolina, which he attended for four years. During the greater part of his life, he was a cotton buyer in Newberry, South Carolina, and one of the most popular and highly respected citizens of the community. He married Mattie Lee McCaughrin, daughter of Robert Lusk McCaughrin and Anna Kirkpatric McCaughrin, on April 25, 1893. Mattie McCaughrin Gist died on December 24, 1900. He did not subsequently remarry.

Nathaniel Gist and Mattie McCaughrin Gist, his wife, had issue:

1. Robert McCaughrin Gist, born March 14, 1894; died December 12, 1929. He was married but left no issue.
2. Nathaniel Gist, born March 22, 1899.

NATHANIEL GIST, second son of Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Mattie McCaughrin Gist, was born March 22, 1899. He married, on August 28, 1922, Mildred Tarrant, daughter of Robert Legare Tarrant and Rosa Hampton Kilgore Tarrant.

Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Mildred Tarrant Gist, have issue:

1. Nathaniel Gist, born August 25, 1925.

THOMAS MCDANIEL GIST, fifth child of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, was born November 13, 1822. Early in life, he moved to Phillips County, Arkansas, where he was a cotton planter near Helena, Arkansas. He married Mary Bogan of Union

County, South Carolina. His impressive old colonial home is still standing, and is in the possession of his descendants.

Thomas McDaniel Gist and his wife, Mary Bogan Gist, had issue:

1. Nathaniel Bogan Gist, born, 1850; died, 1932.
2. Thomas McDaniel Gist, born, 1852; died, 1888.
3. Ida Chambers Gist, born, 1854; died, 1928.
4. Clarence C. Gist, born, 1856; died, 1909.
5. Thurston Gist, born, 1858; died, 1878.
6. Langdon Cheves Gist, born, 1860; died, 1863.
7. Mary Florence Gist, born, 1861; died, 1932.

NATHANIEL BOGAN GIST, first child of Thomas McDaniel Gist and his wife, Mary Bogan Gist, was born in 1850, and died in 1932. He was twice married, first to Blanche Heineman.

Nathaniel Bogan Gist and his wife, Blanche Heineman Gist, had issue:

1. Bogan Nathaniel Gist, born August 20, 1888.
2. Charles Heineman Gist, born January 13, 1892.
3. Mary Blanche Gist, born June 18, 1897.

Nathaniel Bogan Gist, first child of Thomas McDaniel Gist and his wife, Mary Bogan Gist, upon the death of his first wife, married Della Hottle, of Winchester, Virginia.

Nathaniel Bogan Gist and his wife, Della Hottle Gist had issue:

1. Thomas Hottle Gist, born December 4, 1905.

BOGAN NATHANIEL GIST JR., first child of Nathaniel Bogan Gist and his wife, Blanche Heineman Gist, was born August 20, 1888. He married Virginia Lee Austin of Helena, Arkansas. Bogan Nathaniel Gist, Jr., saw service in the World War as First Sergeant, 39th Division, Machine Gun Company, No. 154.

Bogan Nathaniel Gist, Jr., and his wife, Virginia Lee Austin Gist, have issue:

1. Bogan Nathaniel Gist, Jr., born August 11, 1923.
2. Virginia Gist, born June 5, 1929.

CHARLES HEINEMAN GIST, second child of Nathaniel Bogan Gist and his wife, Blanche Heineman Gist, was born January 13, 1892. He married Rowney Upshaw, of Helena, Arkansas. Charles Heineman Gist was in the World War in the capacity of Sergeant, 39th Division, Ammunition Train.

Charles Heineman Gist and his wife, Rowney Upshaw Gist, have issue:

1. Charles Heineman Gist, Jr., born December 12, 1919.
2. Morse Upshaw Gist, born September 16, 1923.
3. Ann Gist, born October 30, 1925.

MARY BLANCHE GIST, third child of Nathaniel Bogan Gist and his wife, Blanche Heineman Gist, was born June 18, 1897. She married Morse Kilburn Upshaw of Helena, Arkansas.

Morse Kilburn Upshaw and his wife, Mary Blanche Gist Upshaw, have issue:

1. Blanche Gist Upshaw, born August 9, 1920.
2. Morse Kilburn Upshaw, born March 1, 1922.
3. John Chew Upshaw, born December 4, 1927.

THOMAS HOTTLE GIST, only child of Nathaniel Bogan Gist and his wife, Della Hottle Gist, was born December 4, 1905. He married Mary Jessamine Daggett, of Marianna, Arkansas.

IDA CHAMBERS GIST, third child of Thomas McDaniel Gist and his wife, Mary Bogan Gist, was born July 9, 1854, and died November 18, 1928. She married Greenfield Quarles, who was born April 1, 1848 and died, January 14, 1921.

Greenfield Quarles and his wife, Ida Chambers Gist Quarles, had issue:

1. Lucille Quarles, born November 11, 1874; died November 7, 1926.

LUCILLE QUARLES, only child of Greenfield Quarles and his wife, Ida Chambers Gist Quarles, was born November

11, 1874, and died November 7, 1926. She married Cadwallader Long Polk, who was born on May 12, 1870.

Cadwallader Long Polk and his wife, Lucille Quarles Polk, had issue:

1. Greenfield Polk, born April 13, 1898; died, December 2, 1901.
2. Cadwallader Leonidas Polk, born June 16, 1902.
3. Lucille Quarles Polk, born June 9, 1906; died June 30, 1907.
4. Greenfield Quarles Polk, born September 11, 1908.

CADWALLADER LEONIDAS POLK, second child of Cadwallader Long Polk and his wife, Lucille Quarles Polk, was born June 16, 1902. He married Helen Clopton, who was born October 1, 1910.

Cadwallader Leonidas Polk and his wife, Helen Clopton Polk, have issue:

1. Cadwallader Leonidas Polk, Jr., born August 28, 1932.

GREENFIELD QUARLES POLK, fourth child of Cadwallader Leonidas Polk and his wife, Lucille Quarles Polk, was born September 11, 1908. He married Maxine Wilson.

CLARENCE CALHOUN GIST, fourth child of Thomas McDaniel Gist and his wife Mary Bogan Gist, was born in 1856 and died in 1909. Clarence Calhoun Gist was twice married. His first wife was Sydney Phillips, a granddaughter of Sydney Phillips for whom Phillips County, Arkansas was named. The first wife died in childbirth. His second marriage was to Gertrude Warfield.

Clarence Calhoun Gist and his second wife, Gertrude Warfield Gist, had issue:

1. Clarence Warfield Gist, born July 14, 1893.
2. Robert P. Gist, born August 4, 1895.
3. Sarah Elizabeth Gist, born June 7, 1898.
4. Mary Florence Gist, born April 26, 1902.
5. Thurston Nathaniel Gist, born September 30, 1906.

MARY FLORENCE GIST, seventh child of Thomas McDaniel

Gist and his wife, Mary Bogan Gist, was born in 1861 and died in 1932. She married Eaton Pugh Govan.

Mary Florence Gist Govan is described by those who knew her well as "a beautiful and attractive young woman of rare personal charm. She was known and admired throughout the states of South Carolina and Arkansas in her youth as 'Lady' Gist, one of the last of the old-time belles."

The local paper in Helena, Arkansas, under date of May 9, 1932, gives the following account of her death: "Mrs. Mary Florence Govan, 71 years old, passed away at her home, 716 Poplar Street, this morning at 8 o'clock after an illness of about a week. Death was attributed to pneumonia.

"Mrs. Govan had been a resident of Phillips County, Arkansas, for more than fifty years. She was born in South Carolina on March 15, 1861. She was the widow of the late E. P. Govan, and was the daughter of the late Mary and Thomas Gist. . . .

"Mrs. Govan was endowed with the faculty for creating friendships, and her death is highly regretted by her host of friends here and elsewhere. She was a splendid woman, possessing a rare charm, cultured intellect and a sincerity that expressed determination in all her activities. She was a very active and faithful worker in home and church life and was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church.

"Funeral services will be conducted from St. John's Episcopal Church on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock with Rev. E. W. Mellichampe, rector of the church, conducting the services. Interment will follow in Maple Hill cemetery. . . . The following, all nephews of Mrs. Govan, will serve as pallbearers: Thomas, Bogan, Charles, Warfield, Robert P. and Thurston Gist."

Eaton Pugh Govan and his wife, Mary Florence Gist Govan, had issue:

1. Joseph Fincher Govan, born, 1882.
2. Ida Quarles Govan, born, 1883.
3. Eaton Pugh Govan, born, 1886.

4. Mabel Hawks Govan, born, 1888; died, 1907.
5. Doll Williamson Govan, born, 1899.

JOSEPH FINCHER GOVAN, first child of Eaton Pugh Govan and his wife, Mary Florence Gist Govan, was born in 1882. He married Marian Luce, of Chicago, Illinois. Joseph Fincher was in the World War as First Lieutenant, R. T. C.

IDA QUARLES GOVAN, second child of Eaton Pugh Govan and his wife, Mary Florence Gist Govan, was born in 1883. She married Adre Delbert Adams of Michigan, and lives in Helena, Arkansas.

EATON PUGH GOVAN, JR., third child of Eaton Pugh Govan and his wife, Mary Florence Gist Govan, was born in 1886. He married Alice Cartwright, of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Eaton Pugh Govan, Jr., and his wife, Alice Cartwright Govan, have issue:

1. Eaton Pugh Govan, Jr., born March, 1912.
2. Richardson Cartwright Govan, born February 14, 1914.

DOLL WILLIAMSON GOVAN, fifth child of Eaton Pugh Govan and his wife, Mary Florence Gist Govan, was born in 1899. She married Charles Malcolm Davis of Jonesboro, Arkansas.

Charles Malcolm Davis and his wife, Doll Williamson Govan Davis, have issue:

1. Mary Florence Davis, born, 1924.
2. Beverly Sue Davis, born, 1932.

JOHN CORNELIUS GIST, sixth child of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, was born June 28, 1824, and died May 9, 1869, at his home in Phillips County, Arkansas. He derived his name Cornelius from Cornelius Howard, his Maryland kinsman, and the father of Colonel John Eager Howard of Revolutionary fame. John Cornelius Gist is buried in Fair Forest Graveyard, Union County, South Carolina. He died unmarried.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD GIST OF "BRICK HOUSE"

WILLIAM CRAWFORD GIST, seventh child of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, was born May 3, 1827, and died August 19, 1875. The name William is derived from his grandfather, William Gist, and the Crawford was not a family name, but was given in honor of the Georgia statesman of the name noted in that day. William Crawford Gist, with his brothers, Thomas, Robert, John, States Rights, and James, together with William Black, Benjamin Kennedy, T. Glenn and William A. Shand, attended an academy built by Colonel Nathaniel Gist, John Wright, and John B. Glenn near Colonel Gist's home, "Wyoming." He was graduated in the class of 1847 from the South Carolina College. He was a successful planter, living at the "Brick House" (still standing, 1934), near Jonesville, South Carolina. He did not serve in the Confederate Army on account of lameness from his birth, but was of much use from the home base.

William C. Gist was married to Frances Dorothy Caroline Crenshaw,²¹ December 31, 1860, at the home of Dr. E. A.

²¹Frances Dorothy Caroline Crenshaw was born at Yorkville, South Carolina, September 17, 1840. She was graduated from the Yorkville Female College in the Class of 1857. Her descent is as follows:

PATERNAL LINE (CRENSHAW)

Robert Crenshaw, Sr., native of the State of Virginia, "Whig of the American Revolution," married Elizabeth Beaufort (born December 3, 1738) of or near Prince William County, Virginia. After the Revolutionary War, he removed to South Carolina, Union District, and became a farmer. There are relatives in Culpeper, Fauquier and Prince William counties, Virginia.

Robert Crenshaw, Jr., was born July 8, 1775; married Dorothy Abell, December 18, 1802; died February 21, 1816. He lived on a farm on Tyger River, Union District, South Carolina.

Ephraim Abell Crenshaw, only child, was born September 16, 1804. He was licensed to preach in the Independent Presbyterian Church in November, 1833. He declined that church's jurisdiction in 1840, joined the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., October 3, 1840, and recommenced mercantile business in Yorkville, South Carolina in 1842. His death occurred on April 9, 1876. For more than thirty years he was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church in Yorkville, South Carolina. His second wife was Margaret Ewart Adams, whom he married on April 11, 1839. Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, famous Southern author, was the granddaughter of Mrs. Patsy (Martha) Crenshaw Evans, who was the aunt of Ephraim Abell Crenshaw and helped to care for him in his motherless infancy.

PATERNAL LINE (ABELL)

Ephraim Abell was born March 8, 1759 and died April 19, 1810. He was a citizen of Fauquier County, Virginia, a member of the Baptist Church and a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. On January 15, 1784, he married Elizabeth Stringfellow (died September 18, 1807).

Their daughter, Dorothy Abell, was born November 3, 1784 and died September

Crenshaw, the bride's father in Yorkville, South Carolina. *The Yorkville Enquirer* of that day thus describes the bride: "The social circles of our town have lost one of their 'bright, particular stars,' which will shine, we hope, no less brightly and purely in its new sphere."

William Gist was a devoted and indulgent husband and father, not one of his children even remembering to have received a cross word from him. He followed in the foot-

19, 1804, aged 20 years, 1 month and 14 days. Dorothy Abell married Robert Crenshaw, Jr., on December 18, 1802. Ephraim Abell Crenshaw was their only child.

MATERNAL LINE (ADAMS)

William Adams, born 1733, came from Ireland to Bethel, York County, South Carolina. He died there on November 27, 1799. He was a farmer, a Presbyterian and a Whig, serving in the Fifth South Carolina Regiment in the Revolutionary War. He also served as horseman under Captain Daniel Murphy in the regiment commanded by Colonel William Hill of the New Acquisition (York County was so called). William Adams was in the battle of King's Mountain. The powder horn used by him in that battle is in the possession of his descendants. His wife was Margaret Ewart who died in 1824. She rode a stallion to the battlefield of King's Mountain, twelve miles from her home, to ascertain the safety of her husband. With other good women, she helped to care for the wounded.

James S. Adams was born September 12, 1773 and died August 18, 1843. Reverend James S. Adams married the second time, Erixene McEwen (born June 11, 1779; married September 18, 1801; died March 7, 1844). Their first child was named Eliza or Elizabeth Ann for the first wife.

James S. Adams was educated at Clio's Nursery, a school established and taught by the famous Presbyterian preacher of North Carolina, Reverend James Hall, D. D. He studied theology with Reverend James McRee, D. D., and was licensed to preach by Orange Presbytery. He undertook a mission to East Tennessee, then a frontier settlement, but it was broken up by Indian hostilities. In 1797 he became pastor of the Congregational Church of Dorchester, South Carolina. Here he married his first wife, Elizabeth Ann Smith, descendant of Landgrave Thomas Smith. Later Mr. Adams preached at Beersheba and Olney, York County, South Carolina, and for twenty-nine years was pastor of the old historic Bethel Church in the same county. "Father" Adams was a power for righteousness, preaching regularly, too, to the negro slaves in the congregation. He was for forty-eight years a minister of the Presbyterian Church.

Margaret Ewart Adams was born in the Bethel manse on May 20, 1816. She was educated at Barhamville in 1832-1833 in the famous old college located there near Columbia, South Carolina, and of which a Dr. Marks was the principal. This was the school attended by Martha Bullock, the mother of President Theodore Roosevelt. Anna Maria Calhoun, John C. Calhoun's favorite daughter, afterwards Mrs. Clemson, Ann Pamela Cunningham, preserver of Mount Vernon, and other distinguished women. Margaret Ewart Adams married Ephraim Abell Crenshaw on April 11, 1839. "She lived a lively Christian life, She died a happy Christian death."

MATERNAL LINE (HALL)

James Hall, colonist, was the first immigrant of that name to settle in North Carolina. He was born in Ulster County, Ireland, about 1700, leaving there in 1720 with his widowed mother who died on the voyage to America. He worked first in Philadelphia, but later went to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he married Prudence Roddy and became one of the founders of Conewago Presbyterian Church. In 1750, he removed to Iredell County, North Carolina, with his wife and nine children and there helped to found Old Bethany Church. Two distinguishing characteristics of the Hall family were great force of character and adherence to the Presbyterian form of faith. Among the descendants of James Hall and Prudence Roddy, his wife, are the names of sixty ministers of the gospel, including several foreign missionaries. At least thirty of their descendants have married Presbyterian preachers. One of the five sons of James and Prudence Roddy Hall was Dr. James Hall, the Christian educator and patriot. He raised a company of cavalry in his congregation of Bethany, of which he was both captain and chaplain. In honor of his preaching the first gospel sermon in Indian territory, Hall County, Georgia was named for him. He was asked by Dr. John Witherspoon, president of Princeton College, to take the chair of mathematics in that institution, but declined to leave the active ministry. When

steps of his grandfather, whose name he bore, in being an enthusiastic hunter. The "Brick House" was sold about 1870, William Gist becoming the owner of the old homestead, "Wyoming." After his death, his widow and four children moved to York, South Carolina, the mother's old home, which has been their residence since. Mrs. Frances Crenshaw Gist is still living (1934), at the age of 94, in remarkable possession of her faculties.

William Crawford Gist and his wife, Frances Crenshaw Gist, had issue:

1. Elizabeth Lewis Gist, born May 3, 1862.
2. Margaret Adams Gist, born May 14, 1865.
3. Sarah Frances Gist, born June 23, 1867.
4. William C. Gist, born, November 19, 1870; died June 27, 1898.

ELIZABETH LEWIS GIST, first child of William Crawford Gist and his wife, Frances Dorothy Caroline Crenshaw Gist, was born May 3, 1862. She was educated in the schools of Yorkville, South Carolina, and at the Gordonsville Female Institute, Gordonsville, Virginia. On October 9, 1899, she was married to David Edward Finley²² in the First Presby-

General Davidson was killed at Cowan's Ford, the position of brigadier-general was offered to Dr. Hall, who declined it.

Jane Hall, daughter of James Hall and Prudence Roddy, and sister of Dr. James Hall, was born May 14, 1753. She was twice married, the first time to a Mr. Roseborough; and the second time, in 1778, to Rev. James McEwen, a Presbyterian minister who died in 1781. Jane Hall McEwen died September 1, 1842 at the Bethel manse, home of her daughter, Erixene McEwen Adams.

Erixene McEwen was born June 11, 1779 and died March 21, 1844. On September 18, 1801, she married Reverend James S. Adams. "She was domestic in habits, and was greatly beloved and revered by her children, kind and attentive to her neighbors, possessed of a highly cultivated mind and eminent for the graces of piety. She was an ornament to the church." A son of Reverend James S. Adams and Erixene McEwen Adams was Reverend J. H. McEwen Adams, during whose pastorate the present beautiful Presbyterian church in York, South Carolina was built. A daughter Ann, married Dr. Samuel Williamson, a president of Davidson College, North Carolina.

(The above materials were supplied by Miss Margaret Adams Gist of York, South Carolina, who has given many years to the gathering of them from numerous sources, such as family Bible records, Foote's *Sketches of North Carolina*, Howe's *History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina*, and Bethany Centennial addresses by Drs. E. F. Rockwell and F. H. Johnston.)

²²The paternal and maternal descent of this David Edward Finley is as follows:

PATERNAL LINE (FINLEY)

1. John Finley, born 1702; came from Ireland, settled in Pennsylvania, moved to Augusta County, Virginia, 1737; married in 1723 to Thankful Doak, who came from Ireland in 1720 with three brothers, Robert, Samuel, and David Doak and settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania; received grant of 892 acres, part of the

terian Church at Yorkville, South Carolina. Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley was a helpful and devoted wife for twenty-eight years, and a wise and loving mother. Like her Grandmother Gist, whose namesake she was, she looked well to the ways of her large household in York and in Washington. During the many winters spent in the Capital, Mrs. Finley enjoyed the advantages and privileges of official life in Washington. She is a member of the King's Mountain Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Society of Colonial Dames of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Finley was a lawyer in Yorkville, South Carolina, at

-
- Burden tract; served under Captain William Preston, Augusta County Militia in Sandy Creek Expedition, 1756.
2. John Finley, born 1724, died 1791; of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and Augusta County, Virginia; married, 1741, to Mary Caldwell, daughter of David Caldwell and his wife, Mary, cousin to Martha Caldwell who married Patrick Calhoun; Trustee and elder, Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church, Augusta County; J. P. 1745; surveyor, 1753; with Dr. Thomas Walker in expedition to Cumberland Gap, 1748; served in French and Indian War.
 3. John Caldwell Finley, born 1742, died, 1818; born in Augusta County, Virginia, and died in Gaston County, North Carolina; married in 1762 to Ann Miller (daughter of David Miller), born 1745, died, 1805; served in American Revolution, at battles of Point Pleasant and King's Mountain, October 7, 1780.
 4. Robert Miller Finley, of Gaston County, North Carolina, born 1782, died 1869; married in 1808 to Nancy Bryant (daughter of James Bryant), born 1784, died, 1854. Both buried in Old Bethel Presbyterian churchyard, York County, South Carolina.
 5. David Miller Finley, born 1816 in Gaston County, North Carolina, died 1863 in Trenton, Arkansas; married 1841 to Elizabeth McIlwaine, born in York County, South Carolina in 1816, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Ardrey) McIlwaine. Died in Trenton, Arkansas.
 6. David Edward Finley, born 1861, in Trenton, Arkansas, died in York, South Carolina in 1917; married in 1889 to Elizabeth Lewis Gist of York, South Carolina, born, 1862 and daughter of William C. Gist and Frances Dorothy Caroline Crenshaw Gist of Union County, South Carolina.

MATERNAL LINE (McILWAINES)

John McIlwaine came from the northern part of Ireland just before or after the war of the American Revolution. In 1782/83, he married Mary Hutton. The original grant of land to John McIlwaine by George III was in 1784 in the possession of a member of the family, also a John McIlwaine, who died on July 28, 1934.

Charles McIlwaine, born 1785/87 on the McIlwaine farm, York County, South Carolina, married Margaret Ardrey, who was born 1787/90, Union County, North Carolina.

Elizabeth McIlwaine, born October 22, 1816, at the McIlwaine home farm, York, South Carolina, died November 2, 1861 at Trenton, Arkansas. She married David Miller Finley in February, 1841. These were the parents of David Edward Finley.

The McIlwaines were strong, sturdy, independent, Scotch-Irish stock. They believed in civil and religious liberty, were loyal and devoted Associate Reformed Presbyterians of "the straitest sect," singing Rouse's version of the Psalms, followers of Ebenezer Erskine, and believers in the Westminster Catechism and Confession of Faith. Charles McIlwaine, son of Charles McIlwaine and Margaret Ardrey, gave his life as a soldier of the Confederacy. His young son, John McIlwaine, together with his widowed mother, carried on in Reconstruction times, and by industry and sagacity amassed a considerable estate which he willed to the fund for aged ministers of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

(The above data on the paternal line of David Edward Finley were furnished by his son, David Edward Finley, Jr., of Washington, D. C., and those on the maternal line were supplied by Miss Margaret Adams Gist of York, South Carolina.)

the time of his marriage, and was later elected to represent his district in the Congress of the United States, serving in that capacity for some 20 years. He died while a Congressman, at that time being the dean of the South Carolina delegation. At the time of his death, January 26, 1917, *The State*, Columbia, South Carolina, carried the following sketch of his career:

"Mr. Finley was the son of David Miller Finley and Elizabeth McIlwaine, and was born at Trenton, Arkansas, February 28, 1861. He came to York County in 1865 and was educated in the common schools of Rock Hill and Ebenezer and later attended the then South Carolina College from which institution he was graduated in law about the year 1885. . . .

"In 1890, Mr. Finley was elected a member of the House of Representatives from York County and after serving one term was elected to the State Senate in 1892. He was chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the House and was chairman of the Finance committee of the Senate. About the year 1890, he was elected a trustee of the University of South Carolina and served in this capacity until his election to Congress.

"Mr. Finley was elected to Congress from the Fifth district in 1898 and has served the district continuously since that time. He has always had strong opposition but has been reelected each time by a handsome majority. Mr. Finley enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the people of this State and particularly of this district and in York County he rarely ever lost more than 400 or 500 votes out of a total of 4,000.

"Even in the days when partisanship ran high, Mr. Finley pursued a conservative course and won the respect of both factions. He wore no man's collar and his conscience and judgment dictated his political course. Before Mr. Finley's election to congress, he enjoyed a large and lucrative law practice and as a lawyer he was eminently successful. He was a ruling elder in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian

Church of York and always took an active interest in religious affairs."

In an editorial, the same paper (*The State*, Columbia, S. C., January 27, 1917) says: "The death of Representative D. E. Finley, of the Fifth District is sad news to every South Carolinian who admires sturdiness and independence of character. Those things he illustrated in his public career. He was no man's man, he was full of cool courage, moral and physical, and moved along his way doing what his conscience told him was right. . . . In Congress, Mr. Finley has been an attentive Representative, faithful to the interest of his constituents and always sound and true in his adhesion to the old and tested principles of democracy. . . . We write of this representative of our people as we knew him and so long as they shall send forth men like him, we shall not despair of them."

David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, had issue:

1. David Edward Finley, born September 13, 1890.
2. Frances Finley, born March 10, 1892.
3. Mary Elizabeth Finley, born January 30, 1894.
4. William Gist Finley, born September 10, 1895.
5. Robert McIlwaine Finley, born May 28, 1897.
6. States Rights Gist Finley, born August 30, 1898.
7. Margaret Adams Finley, born May 1, 1900.
8. John Campbell Finley, born March 4, 1904.

DAVID EDWARD FINLEY, first child of David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, was born September 13, 1890, at York, South Carolina; attended preparatory schools at York and Washington, D. C., graduated from the University of South Carolina, 1910, with the degree of B.A.; LL.B. degree, George Washington University Law School, 1913; practiced law in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1915-17; private and second lieutenant, Signal Corps (Air Service) U. S. Army, 1917-18; assistant counsel, War Finance Corporation, U. S. Department of the Treas-

ury; member of War Loan Staff and Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury (Andrew W. Mellon); attended the Seven Power Conference at London, July, 1931, as one of the experts attached to the American delegation; honorary counsellor of the American Embassy, London, 1932-33; resumed the practice of law as a member of the firm of Finley and Shepard, Washington, D. C., 1933.

Member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi (legal) fraternities; and Mason.

On June 10, 1931, at Oatlands House, Oatlands, Virginia, married Margaret Morton Eustis, daughter of William Corcoran Eustis and his wife, Edith Morton Eustis; granddaughter of Levi P. Morton, Vice-President of the United States, Governor of New York and Minister to France; great-granddaughter of William W. Corcoran, banker and philanthropist of Washington, D. C.

David Edward Finley, Jr., and his wife, Margaret Morton Eustis Finley, have no issue.

FRANCES FINLEY, second child of David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, was born March 10, 1892. She was educated in the public schools of York, South Carolina, and the College for Women, Columbia, South Carolina, from which she was graduated in 1911 with the A.B., degree. At college she was a member of the Kappa Delta Sorority and took an active part in all college organizations. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

On November 8, 1916, Frances Finley married Joseph Dexter Brown (born June 4, 1870), an outstandingly successful business man of Anderson, South Carolina, with a variety of interests—farming, real estate, and wholesale grocery.

Joseph Dexter Brown and his wife, Frances Finley Brown, have issue:

1. Mary Elizabeth Brown, born January 21, 1918.
2. Edward Finley Brown, born October 2, 1919.
3. Dexter Brown, born November 26, 1921.

4. Lillian Amanda Brown, born October 30, 1923.
5. Clarence Gist Brown, born February 4, 1926.
6. Jack Brown, born October 29, 1931.

MARY ELIZABETH FINLEY, third child of David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, was born January 30, 1894, at York, South Carolina. She attended the York Graded Schools; Winthrop College, 1909-11; and the College for Women, Columbia, South Carolina, 1911-14, from which institution she was graduated *cum laude* in 1914, with the B.A. degree. In college she was active in athletics, literary and student government affairs. On July 19, 1916, she married Walter Bedford Moore, Jr., of York, South Carolina, and moved to Columbia, South Carolina, in September, 1920. Mary Elizabeth Finley Moore was from 1930-32, Regent of the Ann Pamela Cunningham Chapter of the South Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution and is an active worker in both local and state phases of the D. A. R.

Walter Bedford Moore, Jr., was born, York, South Carolina, April 15, 1886. Attended Kings Mountain Military Academy, York, South Carolina, 1902-03; College of Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina, 1903-08; member Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity; captain football team two years, seasons (fall) of 1906 and 1907; manager, baseball team two years, seasons (spring) of 1907 and 1908; B. A. and M. A. degrees, 1908. Member of St. Cecilia Society of Charleston. Principal, Winyah High School of Georgetown, South Carolina, 1908-09. Entered Harvard University, 1909, in Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, receiving degree of M. A., 1910. Attended Harvard Law School, 1910-12. Practised law in Columbia starting in 1912. Awarded degree of LL.B. by University of South Carolina, 1913. Practised law in Charleston, South Carolina, 1913-14. Secretary and Treasurer of Gastonia Cotton Yarn Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1914-15. Entered cotton mill business at York, South Carolina, 1915, serving as Acting President of three yarn mills from April 1917 to November

1917, and as Acting President of the Lockmore Cotton Mills from November, 1917 to May, 1918. Entered war service May, 1918, enlisting with International Y. M. C. A. to serve in Foyer du Soldat of French Army. Sailed for Europe May 17, 1918. Abroad 16 months, covering most of the war area. Became Director of Lecture Service Bureau of A. E. F. upon death of Chauncey D. Brooks in April, 1919. Entered Educational Corps of the A. E. F., a branch of the U. S. A., and continued in this branch of service until honorably discharged, August, 1919. Entered cotton business September, 1919, retired, 1927. Since then private law practice, banking and professional trustee. Meantime, builder of the Town Theatre, Columbia, South Carolina.

Walter Bedford Moore, Jr., and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Finley Moore, have issue:

1. Annie Lee Adickes Moore, born May 14, 1917 at York, South Carolina.
2. Walter Bedford Moore III, born January 23, 1919 at York, South Carolina.
3. Elizabeth Finley Moore, born August 11, 1920 at York, South Carolina.
4. Sarah Gist Moore, born February 26, 1922 at Columbia, South Carolina.

WILLIAM GIST FINLEY, fourth child of David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, was born September 10, 1895, at York, South Carolina. He was educated at the Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina, and Georgetown University Law School, Washington, D. C. His profession is that of a lawyer, and he is a member of the firm of Finley and Spratt, York, South Carolina. He served in the World War, May, 1917—March, 1919, as lieutenant in the 48th U. S. Infantry, 20th Division. He has been from 1930-34, solicitor of the Sixth Judicial District of South Carolina, to which position he was reelected without opposition in 1934; and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1932.

He is a member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

On June 23, 1927, William Gist Finley was married to Carey Jeter, daughter of the late Gilbert Carey Jeter and his wife, Nannie Pannill Ficklen Jeter, of Lynchburg, Virginia. Carey Jeter Finley is a graduate of the State Teachers College at Farmville, Virginia, and of Columbia University. She was for two years Supervisor of Home Economics at Winthrop College, Rock Hill, South Carolina.

ROBERT MCILWAINE FINLEY, fifth child of David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, was born May 28, 1897. He was educated in the public schools of York, South Carolina, and Washington, D. C., and attended Clemson College from 1914-1916. In 1917 and the spring of 1918, he worked with the construction division of the United States Army, building cantonments in South Carolina and San Juan, Porto Rico; enlisted as a private in the U. S. Army at San Juan, Porto Rico, in 1918, was assigned to an officers' training camp, subsequently receiving a commission as second lieutenant, assigned to the 373rd Infantry. While in Washington, D. C., with the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue (1920-24), he attended (1920-22) the evening classes of the Washington School of Accountancy, graduating in 1922 with the degree, Bachelor of Commercial Science. Since 1919, his profession has been that of an accountant. On February 1, 1929, he joined the staff of the comptroller's department of the National City Bank of New York, where he is engaged in credit analysis and current loan review work.

Robert McIlwaine Finley, on November 5, 1927, married Fornia Edith Rutt, daughter of Clarence Landis Rutt and Matilda Ferguson, of Scotch and English descent, of Beaumont, Texas.

Robert McIlwaine Finley and his wife, Fornia Edith Rutt Finley, have issue:

1. Robert McIlwaine Finley, Jr., born February 13, 1934.

STATES RIGHTS GIST FINLEY, sixth child of David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, was born August 30, 1898 at York, South Carolina; attended the public schools of York; was graduated from Clemson College in 1918 with the B.S. degree in engineering; during his college career was a member of the football team and captain of the track team; private in the United States Marine Corps at Paris Island, South Carolina, and Quantico, Virginia, May, 1918 to March, 1919; mechanic New York Ship Building Company, Camden, New Jersey, March to April, 1919; entered employ of Henry L. Doherty and Company as junior engineer in April, 1919; served as results engineer, electrical engineer and district superintendent in Ohio Public Service Company from 1920-29 at Massillon, Elyria, and Mansfield, Ohio; vice-president and district manager of same at Ashland, Ohio, until 1933; resigned October 15, 1933, to become vice-president Faultless Rubber Company at Ashland, Ohio; president, Ashland Chamber of Commerce, 1932-34; chairman, Governor's County Relief Committee, 1932-34, heading up citizens' relief work; director Ashland Community Fund, Ashland Country Club and Ashland Rotary Club; member, Associate Reformed Presbyterian church.

On June 7, 1924, States Rights Gist Finley married Grace Isabel Snyder, daughter of Frank Harry Snyder and Catharine Hess Snyder of Massillon, Ohio. States Rights Gist Finley and his wife, Grace Isabel Snyder Finley, have two adopted children:

1. States Rights Gist Finley, born December 28, 1931.
2. Ida Kathryn Finley, born July 12, 1933.

MARGARET ADAMS FINLEY, seventh child of David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, was born May 1, 1900; attended the public schools of York, South Carolina, and Washington, D. C.; was graduated from Winthrop College, South Carolina, with the A. B. degree in 1920; attended summer school, University of Virginia

(1922), University of California (1924), and Columbia University (1927); taught English at Gunston Hall, Washington, D. C., (1921-22), Winthrop College (1922-26), R. J. Reynolds High School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, (1926-27), and Spartanburg High School (1928-30).

On December 26, 1929, Margaret Adams Finley married Robert Lee Collins (born September 8, 1895), second son of John D. Collins and his wife, Lillian Davis Collins. Robert Lee Collins was graduated from Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, in 1917, with the A.B., and M.A. degrees; first lieutenant, Air Service, American Expeditionary Forces, 1917-19; taught at Deer Trail, Colorado, 1919-20; in mercantile business Spartanburg, South Carolina, from 1922 to present time.

Robert Lee Collins and his wife, Margaret Adams Finley Collins, have no issue.

JOHN CAMPBELL FINLEY, eighth child of David Edward Finley and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis Gist Finley, was born on March 4, 1904; attended Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Virginia, 1920-22; midshipman, U. S. Naval Academy, 1922-23; University of North Carolina, graduating with A.B. degree in 1927; with Aluminum Company of America, Badin, North Carolina, 1927-30, and in their San Francisco office since September, 1930; member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

On August 4, 1934, in the Stanford Memorial Chapel, Palo Alto, California, John Campbell Finley was married to Aileen Leighton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Woods Hicks.

MARGARET ADAMS GIST, second child of William Crawford Gist and Frances Dorothy Caroline Crenshaw Gist, was born May 14, 1865, at the "Brick House," Jonesville, South Carolina. She was named for her maternal grandmother, Margaret Ewart Adams Crenshaw, of descent from the Adams, McEwen, Ewart and Hall families—the last named having sixty Presbyterian ministers to its credit. She was

profoundly influenced in her early years by two of her teachers, Miss Fanny M. Miller and Mrs. Clara Dargan Maclean, both highly cultured women. Reading has always been a passion with Margaret Adams Gist, and before her thirteenth year she had read Shakespeare's complete works, Scott's *Waverley Novels*, Tennyson's *Poems*, Bulwer Lytton's *Last Days of Pompeii*; the *Scottish Chiefs*, Bunyan's, *Pilgrim's Progress*, and a number of similar classic works of an imperishable nature. She attended the Wesleyan Female Institute at Staunton, Virginia, from 1880-83, where she was prominent in literary activities. From 1883-87, she taught private classes at her home; 1888-1898, taught in the York Graded Schools, resigning because of home duties, and has twice since been requested to return; has led a Bible class since 1915, and taught a negro Bible class for seven years. She is a charter member of the Kings Mountain Chapter, D. A. R., and for many years was its historian. The movement for placing the statue of John C. Calhoun in statuary hall in the Capitol at Washington was inaugurated by her. Miss Gist and Mrs. R. M. Bratton were members of the Calhoun Statue Commission and were the first women to be appointed on a commission by the State of South Carolina, and unveiled the statue on March 12, 1910. Among her other achievements, she was historian of the Synodical Auxiliary of South Carolina, 1922-25; collected the data for South Carolina's part in *Pioneer Women*; with Mrs. Samuel Gailard Stoney of Charleston, South Carolina, compiled and wrote the section on woman's work in *The History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina Since 1860*; compiled and edited, *The Presbyterian Women of South Carolina*, the work of eight years; was chairman of publicity for the local Red Cross during the World War; and has been secretary of the York County Historical Society since its organization in 1926. She is a member of the South Carolina State Historical Association. The girls of the York High School named their society, "The Margaret Gist Lit-

erary Society." For 35 years she has collected data concerning the history of the Gist family.

One who knows her intimately writes as follows: "Margaret A. Gist has been an inspiration and help to all who come to her. Not a week passes but some man, woman, girl or boy comes to her for needed information in work or studies, and no one is denied access to her brain, library or papers. Strong in mind and sane and just in judgment, she has no fear to act when convinced she is on the right side. She is the outstanding woman in our town in literary and cultural attainments, and a strong Christian influence among family, friends and community."

Margaret Adams Gist has never married.

SARAH FRANCES GIST, third child of William Crawford Gist and his wife, Frances Dorothy Caroline Crenshaw Gist, was born June 23, 1867, at the "Brick House" near Jonesville, South Carolina. She was named for her aunt, Mrs. Sarah F. Gist, but it was the day of diminutives, and the little girl was called "Daisy." She attended the same schools in Union and Yorkville, South Carolina, that her older sisters attended. She studied drawing with Miss Sallie Dickson, and later at Peace Institute, Raleigh, North Carolina, her time was devoted to lessons in oil painting. For many years, her work was a source of great pleasure and some profit.

Her sister Margaret, writes of her, as follows: "Sarah developed an unusual ability for management and domestic economy, including a very wide and practical knowledge of food and its preparation. No doubt she derived these qualities from her Grandmother Gist, and 'Aunty,' as Mrs. Sarah F. Gist was called. They were famous housekeepers. The brick kitchen was 100 feet from the house, but the food, in covered dishes on a big waiter, as carried to the 'Big House' was always hot and appetizing. When soup was made, a little darkey brought a saucer of it on a waiter to 'Old Miss,' or to 'Miss Sarah' to be tasted, so that they might be sure it was properly seasoned.

"Sarah Frances Gist, or 'Daisy,' as she is known, is greatly beloved in her family, and is a special favorite with the younger generation. Her outstanding qualities are integrity, truthfulness, sincerity, and rare unselfishness."

Sarah Frances Gist is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the King's Mountain Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has never married.

WILLIAM CRENSHAW GIST, fourth child and only son of William Crawford Gist and Frances Dorothy Caroline Crenshaw Gist, was born November 19, 1870, and died June 27, 1898. He was educated in the schools of York, at the Fort Mill High School under the well-known educator, Mr. A. R. Banks, and at the South Carolina College, Columbia, South Carolina. His pastor, Dr. W. G. Neville wrote of him: "He was modest and unassuming, yet firm and courageous. He was honest and equitable in all his business transactions, spurning to do anything that was mean or reprehensible, positively refusing to take advantage of another in a business transaction. To be loved and admired, he had but to be known. There are few young men who had more friends than did Will Gist. When the people were invited to meet in God's house to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory and to recognize the hand of Providence in his death there was assembled one of the largest congregations ever gathered in Yorkville under similar circumstances. He was loved and respected by all who knew him, by white and black, rich and poor, high and low."

GENERAL STATES RIGHTS GIST

GENERAL STATES RIGHTS GIST, seventh son and ninth child of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Elizabeth McDaniel Gist, was born September 3, 1831, at the Gist homestead, "Wyoming," Union County, South Carolina. His father was a firm believer in states rights, hence the unusual name given to his seventh son. As a boy, "States," as he was called, attended a private academy—established by his father and others in the community—and taught by Dr.

James H. Saye, a Presbyterian minister. Also, a private school taught in the neighborhood by a Northern man, a Mr. Foster (father of the late Captain A. H. Foster, a merchant of Union, South Carolina) included on its rolls States and some of his brothers. Later he attended the famous fitting school at Winnsboro, South Carolina, and completed with distinction the academic course at South Carolina College in the class of 1852, after which he entered the law school at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1854. Returning to South Carolina, he was admitted to the bar, entering into a partnership with William Munro at Union Village.

The Union Times of October 12, 1860, carries the following professional card:

GIST AND MUNRO
Attorneys at Law

Will practice in the Courts of
Union, Spartanburg, Chester, and
York Districts.

S. R. GIST,
WM. MUNRO.

In 1859, States Rights Gist was elected Brigadier-General of the militia of Upper South Carolina. The military aptitude manifested while filling that post secured him election by the Legislature of South Carolina to the post of Adjutant and Inspector General of the State when the troops of South Carolina were reorganized shortly after secession. "At the organization of the army of South Carolina, early in 1861, States Rights Gist was assigned to the position of adjutant and inspector general, in which capacity he rendered valuable service in the preparation for the occupation of Charleston harbor and the reduction of Ft. Sumter. He went to Virginia as a volunteer aide to General Bee, and at the critical moment in the first battle of Manassas, when General J. E. Johnston rode to the front with the colors of the 4th Alabama at his side, Beauregard relates that 'noticing Col-



GENERAL STATES RIGHTS GIST

onel S. R. Gist, an aide to General Bee, a young man whom I had known as adjutant-general of South Carolina and whom I greatly esteemed, I presented him as an able and brave commander to the stricken regiment, who cheered their new leader, and maintained under him to the end of the day, their previous gallant behavior.' Subsequently, he resumed his duties as adjutant-general, organizing South Carolina troops for the war, until in March, 1862, he was commissioned brigadier-general in the Confederate service, and ordered to report to General Pemberton, then in command of the department. He was after this on duty on the South Carolina coast, in command east of James Island in June, on that Island from July; temporarily in command of the 1st district, and in December, 1862, in command of the troops ordered to the relief of Wilmington, until May, 1863, when he was ordered to take command of a brigade and go to the assistance of General Pemberton in Mississippi. Reaching Jackson, his command formed part of the troops under J. E. Johnston, took part in the engagement of May 14th at Jackson, marched to the Big Black River just before the surrender of Vicksburg, and then returning to Jackson was besieged by Sherman. His brigade comprised the 46th Georgia, 14th Mississippi, and the 24th South Carolina, the 16th South Carolina soon after being substituted for the Mississippi regiment, and was assigned to the division of General W. H. T. Walker. He fought gallantly at Chickamauga, commanding during part of the battle Ector's and Wilson's brigades, his own brigade being led by Colonel Colquitt, and on Sunday commanding Walker's division. At an important stage of the fight, General D. H. Hill called for Gist's brigade for dangerous duty, in the performance of which it suffered severely. He continued in conspicuous and valuable service during the battle of Missionary Ridge, command Walker's division, and throughout the Atlanta campaign of 1864 was identified with that division. After the fall of General Walker he was transferred to Cheatham's division, which he commanded for some time during the fall

campaign of that year. At the terribly destructive battle of Franklin, Tennessee, he was one of the noblest of the brave men whose lives were sacrificed. Attended by Captain H. D. Garden and Lieutenant Frank Trenholm, of his staff, he rode down the front, and after ordering the charge and waving his hat to the 24th, rode away in the smoke of battle, never more to be seen by the men he had commanded on so many fields. His horse was shot, and he was leading the right of the brigade on foot when he fell, pierced through the heart."²³

"Uncle Wiley" Howard, General Gist's body servant thus relates the narrative of the death of the hero:

"I had been away fum Marse States fur two or three days. We come up nigh de army late in de ebenin. I wuz ridin' Joe Johnston, one ub General Gist's best horses. He was mighty good ter me, en he knowed I wuz good to hiz horses. Before we got dar, I heard Kitty (Marse States' finest horse) nicker, en I said 'Kitty must 'a smelt Joe. We is nigh General Gist now'."

"When we rid up, he wuz lying on de ground, his head on hiz saddle. I axed him how he wuz gitting on? He said he wuz mighty hongry en wanted me ter git sumpin fur him ter eat ez soon ez possible. He axed what I had, en I sez chicken, en hominy, en biscuit. He sez that wuz just what he wanted. En when I got dey supper, he en the other gentlemen what wuz wid him, he eat mighty hearty. Jist ez dey had done finished, Colonel McCullough of the 16th S. C. rigiment come in, en we gin him supper, which throwed us till 'tween ten en eleven o'clock.

"About four o'clock next mornin', de Yankee wagons en cavalry begun ter pass. About eight o'clock de infantry come along, en passed ober de creek by de spring, and formed dey line of attack. After a while, Major Eustis come en

²³*Confederate Military History*, edited by General Clement A. Evans, Vol. 5, pp. 397-98. Yates Snowden, *History of South Carolina*, refers to the military record of General S. R. Gist on pp. 690, 722, 730, 753, 766 and 792, pointing out, among a number of facts, that Gist "was wounded at the first battle of Manassas," and that "Gist's and Manigault's brigades with Johnston in Tennessee were always where the fighting was hardest."

told General Gist ter get into position. General Johnston wuz leading dat day. He got hiz line nearly formed en de Yankees fell back. General Vaughan formed de next line. De Yankees fell back agin. De next line wuz formed by Colonel McCullough. Dey fell back agin. De next line to form was dat of Colonel George of Tennessee.

"Den we had orders ter stack arms en eat dinner. De Yankees wuz inside de toll gate. We wuz on dis side. We had hog feet and biscuit fur dinner. General Gist eat a hearty dinner. He said he would have ter go in dis ebenin. He said, 'Wiley, you take charge of my money, my watch, en my ring. I might git tripped up dis ebenin. If I does, take keer of doze things. Use what money you needs, en if anything happens, take de watch en ring ter your Miss Janie.' I sez, 'Yassir, Marse States.'

"Den terreckly, he sez, 'Now, you had better saddle Joe. Kitty is broke down.'

"I sez, 'Marse States, you ain't got no business riding Joe. Joe ain't got no sense when de bullets come around.'

"'Well,' sez the General, 'Kitty is 'bout broke down. She's got ter stumblin, en I may ez well chance Joe. He'll have to git used ter de bullets.'

"I didn't say no more, fur when Marse States talked dat way, twarn't no use. I got Joe saddled en ready, but I didn't lak it, 'cause I knowed how Joe ud dance en caper when he smelled de powder en heard de big guns. Marse States wuz a mighty fine horseman, but he hadn't rid Joe much, en didn't knowed him lak he done Kitty.

"While we wuz getting ready ter make er move, General Hood en hiz staff come en placed deyselves behind er straw pen, er hundred or two yards fum de toll gate, about one en er half miles fum Franklin. Major Eustis galloped up ter General Gist en told him he wuz to lead dat ebenin. General Gist started off, en about four o'clock, his brigade wuz pretty nigh thru crossing de creek. He rid about 150 yards in front of his troops, leading 'em.

"He got orders ter halt when he come to de head of de

rock fence. Den he wuz ordered to de right. Fum dat time on, he wuz into it.

"De last time I seen Marse States he wuz on foot, nigh er sugar maple tree, still leading hiz men.

"Joe had been shot thru de neck, en wuz rearing en plunging so he had ter dismount. If he had been on Kitty, she wud have carried him safe. Dat's jist what I thinks! Being on foot, he wuz picked off by one of them sharpshooters. Yassir, he wuz right up to the breastworks. When it got so hot, I went back ter our tent.

"Dat night, about two o'clock, Mr. Lyles, he had been one ub our teamsters, come ter our camp. He said he wuz mighty cold; he wuz shot the fore part ub de night; den he got so cold he nigh froze, en he crawled out.

"He sez, 'Wiley, I'm mighty feared dat General Gist is killed, en de Yankees have got him.'

"Sez I, 'Mr. Lyles, how does you know'?

"Sez he, 'I wuz widdin er foot ub him when he fall.'

"'Well,' sez I, 'I am gwine ter find him.'

"It tuck me er long time ter make my way. De ground wuz piled wid wounded men en wid dead men. Sometimes, I stopped en done what I could. I wuz halted four time. 'Who goes dar'? dey wud say. I sez, 'A friend.' Dey'd say, 'Who is you, en whut does yer want'?

"I sez, 'I'm Wiley, en I want Marse States.'

"Dey'd say, 'What's de countersign'?

"I sez, 'Dar ain't none out tonite.'

"Den dey wud say, 'Pass on.'

"Atter a while, I got ter de hospital. At de hospital, I find Dr. Wright, er friend ub Marse States.

"He sez, 'What does yer want, Wiley'?

"I sez, 'I come ter see about de General.'

"Dr. Wright sez, 'I done all I could, Wiley, but he died at half past eight.'

"Terreckly, de doctor says, 'He suffered very much et fust, but towards de end, de pain wuz but little.'

"'What did he say, Doctor'?

"'But little. Once or twice he sez, "Take me ter my wife."'

"Dr. Wright holped me ter git er cedar box—we couldn't git a coffin. We got er ambulance. I tuck him to Mrs. White's—er nice lady; our hospital was betwixt her graveyard en de creek.

"When we got ter her gate, I got down en went ter de door, en I told her General Gist had been killed, en axed her if we could bury him in her graveyard. She said that fur such er man she could not do ernuff. She told me ter go to ter de lot and call her boy Isaac ter bring hiz axe.

"When Isaac come, she had him ter knock out er panel ub her yard fence. She made us drive de ambulance up de walk ter her front door. She had him tuck out en laid on de sofa in her parlor. She sont fur er preacher ter hab de burial service.

"We buried him in her yard, under er big cedar tree. Some ub de 24th South Carolina, 16th South Carolina, en 46th Georgia holped ter bury him. Dey had er military funeral—all ub de officers wuz dar—that is, all dat wuz left. It wuz er sad time ter dem. Hiz men thought dar wuz nobody lak General Gist. He had er strict way ub commanding, but he wuz mighty kind ter dem, en he had larnt 'em how ter fight mighty well."²⁴

An article entitled "General S. R. Gist," in *The Charleston Daily Courier* of January 3, 1865, is as follows:

"The river of blood rolls on, growing deeper and wider and sweeping away the young, the manful, the gifted, and the brave. Today we repair to the house of mourning to condole with the dwellers whose husband, or brother, or son has fallen on the red field pierced by the mortal shaft; to-

²⁴From the scrap book collected by Miss Margaret Adams Gist, of York, South Carolina, on the Gist family. Miss Gist says of "Uncle" Wiley: "Uncle Wiley Howard, one of Colonel Nathaniel Gist's slaves, was a man of unusual ability and character. Intelligent, devoted, loyal, 'the Gist Family' was his, too. He was the coachman before the War, and often told of driving 'Old Miss' and Miss Sarah to the North Carolina mountains and the Virginia springs. He was the body servant of General States Rights Gist, serving and caring for the General until his death at Franklin, Tennessee. He had enormous pride in 'the Family,' and lived on until his death in the home on the Old Plantation which with forty acres of land was given him by the children of William C. Gist."

morrow, tidings are conveyed to our hearths that overwhelm us with bitter sorrow, and we are too bereaved by the dreadful strife.

"The woeful character of the war we are engaged in never appeared more manifest than it does when we contemplate the worth and promise of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this brief and imperfect tribute, and the fearful anguish his departure has occasioned to the fair and gentle lady, whom but a short time since he promised to love and honor as the wife of his bosom. Words cannot depict her great sorrow. Her grief is sacred, and we would not intrude upon its sanctity. The thought that by one fell blow the State has been bereaved of a chivalric son, and a daughter of the State of a husband whom she leaned upon with implicit trust, and cherished with loving pride, opens our eyes to the character of this struggle, and causes us to exclaim, 'shall the sword devour forever.'

"Brigadier-General States Rights Gist fell in the thickest of the fight—rallying his men—during the terrible battle of Franklin, Tennessee. He had served with distinguished bravery all through the long and bloody campaigns of Generals Johnston and Hood in North Georgia, East and Middle Tennessee.

"He was born in Union District, on the 3d of September, 1831. In 1856 [1852] he completed the curriculum of studies at the South Carolina College. After passing several years at Cambridge in the study of law, he returned to his native State, was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of his profession in Union village. In 1858, he was made Brigadier-General of Militia. The military aptitudes he manifested while filling that post procured him the appointment of Adjutant and Inspector General of the State. While in that office, he obtained twenty days leave of absence, and hastened to Virginia in order to participate in the battle that was expected to take place at that time. He served as Volunteer Aid to General Bee at the battle of Manassas, and

bore himself with distinguished coolness all through that glorious fight.

"After the noble Bee fell, he acted under orders from General Beauregard. In January, 1862, on General Lee's recommendation, he was appointed Brigadier-General in the Confederate army.

"A larger portion of the months he spent on Secessionville he was in command of the troops stationed there. He took part in the hard fought fight that came off at that important point, and behaved with accustomed firmness and spirit. He was also in several of the battles around Atlanta, in one of which he received a painful wound. He was twice wounded at the bloody battle near Franklin. A bullet struck his thigh; but though suffering greatly, and not aware of the dangerous nature of the wound, he would not be persuaded to leave the field. While facing the danger with resolute head and steady nerves, he received another wound in the right lung. He staggered back, saying 'take me to my wife,' and falling into the arms of Mr. Trenholm, died instantly.

"We must leave to other and abler pens the full record of his services, and a fit representation of his rare worth. The qualities of his mind were of the practical order. He possessed a strong, clear, quick intellect; a sound judgment; an earnest, determined spirit. He was prompt, decided, firm and energetic, considerate, generous and brave. Adorned with those high traits and virtues, he rendered good service to the cause in whose vindication he gave his life; and has left a name that will take a high place on the list of sons whose memory our State will cherish with pride and gratitude."

An interesting incident of General Gist's service was his delivering personally, as the representative of Governor William H. Gist, letters to the governors of the seven cotton states in the fall of 1860. These communications dealt with the course to be pursued in case of Lincoln's election and the triumph of the party he represented—in other words to

ascertain their feelings with regard to the matter of secession.

The United States Government has placed a bust of Brigadier-General States Rights Gist, C. S. A., in the government military park at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

In May, 1863, General Gist was ordered to the Western Army. Before leaving his State, he was married, May 6, 1863, to Janie Adams, daughter of ex-Governor Adams of South Carolina. He left no children.

General States Rights Gist is buried in Trinity Churchyard, Columbia, South Carolina. The inscription on the stone—a broken shaft crowned by a laurel wreath—which marks his resting place is: "In Memory of Brig. Gen. States Rights Gist, born in Union District, S. C., September 3, 1831. Killed in battle of Franklin, Tenn. Nov. 30, 1864. He fulfilled the hero's and the patriot's part."

JAMES DUGAN GIST, tenth child and eighth son of Colonel Nathaniel Gist and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis McDaniel Gist, was born June 12, 1833, and died August 24, 1863. He was a Captain in the Confederate army on the staff of his brother, General States Rights Gist. He died of fever during the course of the war. Captain James Dugan Gist was never married.

The following item appears in General Clement A. Evans, *Confederate Military History*, Vol. V, (Confederate Publishing Company, Atlanta, Ga., 1899), page 212:

"Captain James Gist, special aide to General Gist, and Dr. Thomas L. Ogier, division surgeon, both died of fever at Morton, lamented by their comrades. Captain Gist and Doctor Ogier were both identified with the brigade of General Gist from its earliest history, and were greatly loved and respected as efficient and faithful officers."

The letter quoted below is an exact copy of that sent by Mrs. Lizzie A. Whitehead, of Morton, Mississippi, in whose home Captain Gist died, to his sister at "Wyoming," Union County, South Carolina. It is a very human document.

"Morton, Mississippi, Jan. 13th,
1864.

Mrs. Sarah F. Gist

My dear Madam,

I did intend writing you immediately after the death of Capt. Gist, but had so much company and confusion that I really could not get time. And as soon as Capt. Gist's remains were taken away, I had another sick gentleman brought in who remained a week or more. Your brother had every attention that Physicians, medicine or nurses could possibly do; he was very sick when brought here but seemed to get a little better at one time, but soon relapsed and grew worse until he died. I used to go up to his room three or four times a day, he always expressed himself as very glad to have a lady about, and often spoke of you, how he would like to see you and that he was going home as soon as he was able to travel. I used frequently to see him reading his bible, and he used to get the young men to read it for him. I went up to see him a very short time before he died, he was very glad to see me, took hold of my hand and told me to sit down by his bed side, said he wished he had lived a christian, and read his bible more. I asked him if he did not feel that he was a christian, he said I fear not, then said yes. I then asked him if he should die, if he did not think he would be happy, he said yes, I feel that all will be well, that my sins are forgiven, and then he shook my hand very heartily and said, Mrs. Whitehead I now bid you farewell and then his mind wandered and I was obliged to leave the room. He died in a very few minutes after this conversation and I think Capt. King said he never spoke any more. He died very easy without a groan, or struggle, but just like one going to sleep he passed from earth to his Father's bosom without a murmur. I have every evidence that he is now happy. I became very much attached to him, and I feel that I am acquainted with all the family he told me so much about you all he seemed to enjoy himself and seemed happy telling me about you. The young ladies contributed very handsome bouquets for his burial and I wrote the card that I enclose and sent it to all my friends to attend the funeral (there is no printing office in our town and this was the best I could do)

I tried in every way to have things conducted as respectably as possible. There were many tears shed, that I sincerely believe were from pure feelings of Friendship and love, and I thought often of that pathetic piece I have 'Kissed him for his mother.' Mr. Gibbs can tell you more than I could write as I have told him every particular, he can tell you what kind of a place your brother was taken to. I believe I have written all that I can remember and I hope you will bear the loss of your brother with a christian fortitude having the assurance that he is now happy and not exposed to the dangers of our distressed country.

Very Respectfully your friend,

LIZZIE A. WHITEHEAD.

P. S. My husband has just come in and told me they opened the corpse and it looked much more natural than any one could possibly suppose being buried so long.

Yours, L. A. W.

The friends and acquaintances of Dr. Whitehead are invited to attend the funeral of Capt. James D. Gist, to proceed from the residence of Dr. Whitehead at three o'clock this evening.

August 26th,/63."

The following quotation is derived from a clipping in the Gist family bible in the possession of Miss Mary Wilson Gee of Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina. It is an obituary notice which appeared at the time of the death of Captain Gist: "The last year of the war has been one of frequent and sad bereavement in South Carolina in the loss of prominent and valuable young men; and now we are called upon to record the departure of another most highly esteemed and beloved. Capt JAMES D. GIST departed this life on the 24th of August, in the 30th year of his age. He held the position of Aid-de-Camp to his brother, Gen. S. R. Gist. He died at Morton, Mississippi, of typhoid fever, contracted in the severe campaign through which his brigade passed during the summer. Another victim in this unholy

war has been sacrificed, and we are called to weep over the grave of one who was universally beloved. He possessed many excellencies of character as a private citizen. Prominent among these, were integrity and benevolence. No man ever possessed a higher sense of honor. Justice to all men was his motto. He cherished a scrupulous regard to the claims of others and would have died sooner than wrong his neighbor. He was in this particular a noble example. But this virtue was not that of mere rigid and unfeeling justice. There was blended with it a tenderness and generosity which gave to his character its greatest charm. He exhibited this in every relation. It made him the affectionate brother, the kind master, the warm, devoted, generous, faithful friend. He seemed to live for the happiness of those around him. He was emphatically the friend of the poor. He was 'open as day to melting charity.' Many a grateful heart will remember a hand which death alone could close. A thousand acts of kindness have endeared him to a large circle of friends, who will long cherish his memory with esteem and affection.

"As a soldier, he filled his office well. His brother officers remark: 'He was so kind, so energetic, so useful, and always ready for any duty.' For the welfare of his country he was willing to make any sacrifice; few men have left a better or more desirable name behind them in the army. But the crowning virtue of his life was, that we believe him to have died a Christian. From the testimony of those who attended him during his illness, we learn that the Bible was his constant companion, and Jesus Christ his shepherd. May the Lord pour the oil of joy into the hearts of bereaved friends, and be their friend and helper. May we so live that we may meet in heaven our sainted dead.

" 'In that pure home of tearless joy
Earth's parted friends shall meet
With smiles of love that never fade,
And blessedness complete!

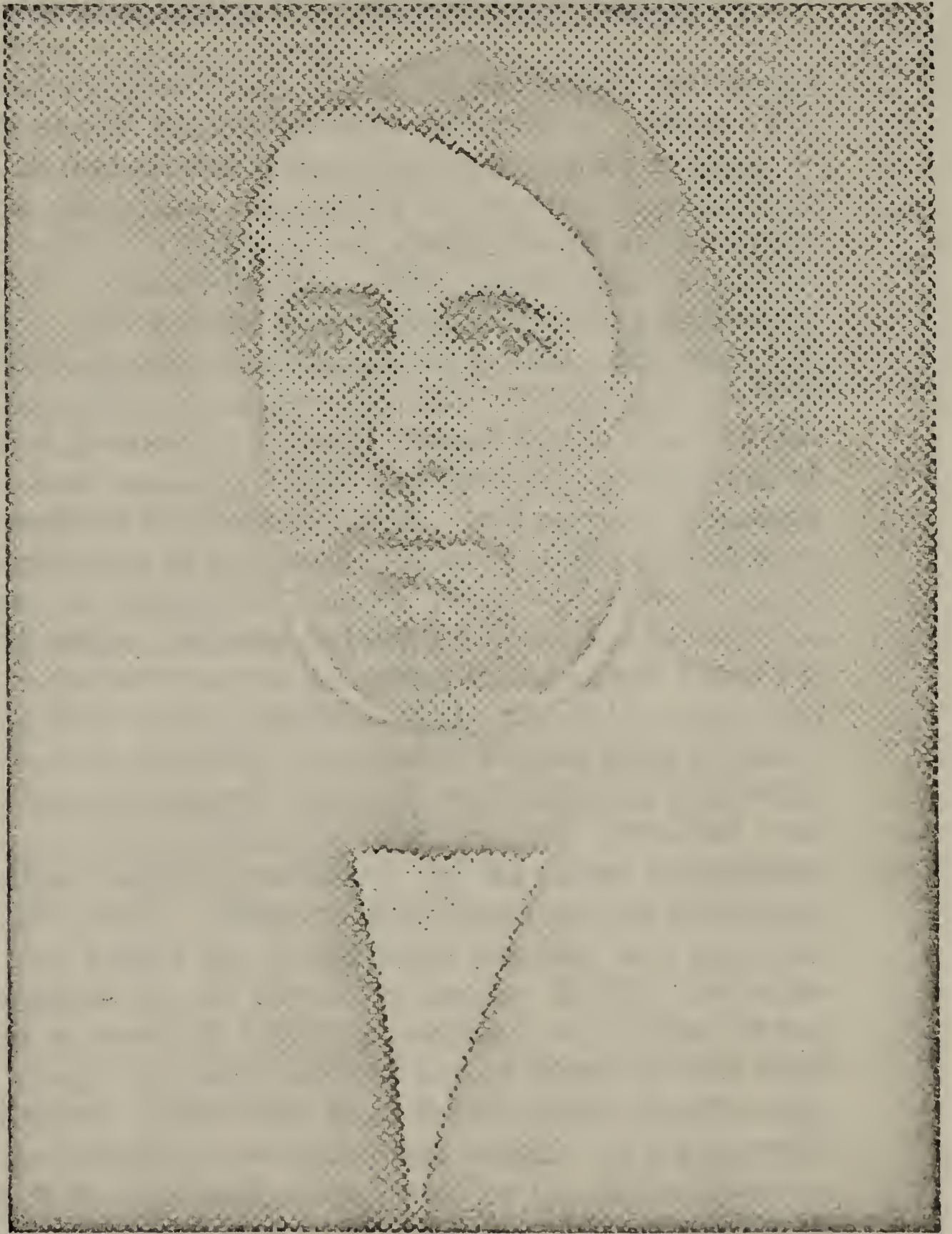
“ ‘There, there adieus are sounds unknown,
Death frowns not on that scene,
But life and glorious beauty shine,
Untroubled and serene.’ ”

FRANCIS FINCHER GIST, son of William Gist and his wife, Sarah Fincher Gist, is mentioned in his father's will (probated in Charleston, S. C.) along with his brother Nathaniel as having a mercantile business left to them. No records are available as to the date of his birth and his marriage. He had a “son William, only child of Francis Fincher Gist and his ‘beloved wife,’ ” who was born in Charleston, removing to Union District about 1814 when the boy was about seven years of age. This youth later became the “Secession Governor of South Carolina.”

GOVERNOR WILLIAM HENRY GIST
(Secession Governor of South Carolina)

The following account of Governor William Henry Gist is quoted as part of the sketch in the *Dictionary of American Biography* (Scribners, 1931), Vol. VII, page 325. It is comprehensively and accurately set forth by one of the best of the present generation of South Carolina historians.

“Governor William H. Gist (August 22, 1807-September 30, 1874), governor of South Carolina, was born in Charleston, S. C., the son of Francis Fincher Gist and a descendant of a family distinguished in the early history of Maryland. His grandfather, William, was a brother of Christopher Gist [the explorer]. At an early age William Henry Gist moved with his parents to Union District, S. C. He attended the South Carolina College. * * * Although he studied law, he early abandoned that profession in order to manage the extensive planting interests of his family. He was married twice; in 1828 to Louisa, daughter of George Bowen, and after her death to Mary, daughter of William Rice. A controversy over some remarks about a lady led to a duel in which Gist killed his opponent, Samuel Fair. Early in



WILLIAM H. GIST, SECESSION GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA (1858-1860)

life Gist became an ardent Methodist, contributing liberally to the support of that church and advocating radical restrictions upon the manufacture and sale of liquors. He was elected president of the Methodist State Sunday School Convention.

"It was inevitable that a man of his wealth and moral firmness should receive political recognition. From 1840 to 1844 he represented Union District in the lower house of the state legislature. He served in the state Senate from 1844 to 1856. In 1848 he was elected lieutenant-governor but failed to qualify for that office, preferring his seat in the Senate. In 1858 the state-rights party in the legislature elected him governor, and he served in that office from December 13, 1858 to December 17, 1860. As governor he bent his efforts toward the accomplishment of the most fateful decision ever made by South Carolina, the withdrawal of that state from the Federal Union. In a series of messages to the legislature he prophesied the inevitability of secession, and when the election of Lincoln became likely he changed words to action. October 5, 1860, he addressed confidential letters to the governors of all cotton states except Texas announcing that South Carolina would probably secede and asking their cooperation. On October 12, just after Lincoln's election seemed assured, he called the legislature into extra session to elect presidential electors and intimated that some action might be necessary 'for the safety and protection of the State.' When the legislature met on November 5, the day before the presidential election, the governor recommended that it remain in session during the crisis and that in event of Lincoln's success a convention of the people should be called and the armed forces of the state strengthened. Seven days later the resolution for the calling of the secession convention was passed. In his farewell message Gist confidently hoped that 'by the 25th of December no flag but the Palmetto will float over any part of South Carolina.' His wish was almost literally gratified. On

December 20 he and other delegates to the convention signed the famous ordinance of secession. His public career was completed as a member of the Executive Council of South Carolina, a body created to strengthen the defenses of the state. The remainder of his life was passed in retirement at 'Rose Hill,' his spacious country home in Union District, where he died."²⁵

Governor William H. Gist was married first to Louisa Bowen of Laurens, South Carolina, on May 13, 1828. She died May 6, 1830, leaving one child, Louisa Gist, who became the wife of C. C. Gage. Mrs. Gage was a notable woman of strong mind and firm convictions. She gave the lot on which the Presbyterian Church of Union, South Carolina, is built.

The second marriage of Governor Gist was to Mary Rice of Union, South Carolina. This union resulted in twelve children. One of these, Major William H. Gist, commanded the Gist Guards, which were organized at Cross Keys, Union District, in response to the first call for arms. Major Gist was killed at Chickamauga. A daughter, Carrie Gist, married Colonel D'Arcy Duncan. Another son, David Gist, had a large family, one of whom, William H. Gist, is a leading citizen of Carlisle, Union County, South Carolina.

WILLIAM GIST, another son of William Gist and Sarah Fincher Gist, his wife, is mentioned in his will and in the will of his brother, Francis Fincher Gist, who left him "four thousand dollars in six per cent stock." Minnie Lee Walker's *Historic Pinckney* states that "William Gist was a merchant in Pinckneyville, in 1805, and in 1821 was one of the Justices of the Quorum for Union District." No further records are available concerning him.

JOHN GIST, youngest son of William Gist and Sarah Fincher Gist, his wife, is specifically and considerably cared for in the will of his father. In 1803 John Gist is enrolled

²⁵Francis Butler Simkins, in *Dictionary of American Biography*, (Scribners, 1931), Vol. VII, p. 325.

at Charleston, South Carolina, in a list of attorneys. *The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Volume XXVII, No. 4, October, 1926, carries the following item among the marriage and death notices from *The City Gazette*, June 14, 1804: "Died, at Granby on the 6th instant, in the 23rd year of his age, John Gist, esq., Attorney at Law, after a lingering and painful illness, which he bore with fortitude and resignation; he was on his way to the upper country in hopes to recover his health. The suavity of manners, and amiable disposition of this young man, had endeared him to his relatives and a genteel circle of his acquaintances."

John Gist was never married. He is buried at Granby, near Columbia, South Carolina.

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